INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIII NO. 224 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Labour Peer Resigns Party Leadership

On The Stock Exchange

Directors Call For Books Of Accounts

BOARD'S PLAN TO MEET 'CHANGE CRISIS

No Forward Business Until Further Notice

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Stock Exchange Market was obliged to close down to-day, owing to a Bear Raid on the Market.

At 12 noon when the Market opened the Tata Steel Differeds were quoted at 492-8. This figure was maintained for about five minutes, then it suddenly came down to 487-4. Within ten minutes of the opening the shares were offered for sale at 462-8. This figure created a panic and the President Mr. K. R. P. Shroff was immediately sent for.

Mr. Shroff and Mr. Rajendra Somnarayan, the Vice-President of the Stock Exchange after clearing the Ring closed the Market.

It is stated that two Share-brokers were hammering the Market with a vengeance.

The Board of Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange met at 2 p.m., when Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Board, presided.

After four hours' deliberations, the Board decided to close down all business in "Vaida" (Forward) until further notice. The Board also decided to adopt a new system of giving badges to the clerks of the brokers.

BATTLE AGAINST BEAR RAIDS

The following notice was put on the Notice Board of the Stock Exchange this evening:—

Notice is hereby given to all members of the Share Market that the Board has decided to discontinue all business in 'Vaida' until further notice. The members will be at liberty to do business in cash shares.

ISSUE OF NEW BADGES

The Board has decided to cancel all bagdes given to the clerks of the members and new badges will now be issued.

A member will be entitled for badges for four clerks only. Those members doing business in partnership will be permitted to have badges for seven clerks. Any clerk whose name as a paid servant does not appear in the books of the members on this date, will not be entitled to a badge.

When the market re-opens for 'Vaida' business, only those clerks who possess new badges will be entitled to enter the Hall where business is transacted.

Members are requested to apply for application forms for badges between 3 and 6 p.m. (S.T.). Application forms can be had from the Secretary.

All members are requested to submit a complete account according to form No. 1 and No. 2 tomorrow, i.e., September 19, 1935, upto 3 p.m.

They are further requested to give a list of business transacted to-day.

CHECK ON BEARS.

Lively discussion at the meeting of the Directors is reported to have taken place. Some of the Directors favoured, it appears, free and continuous trading, and did not like the intervention of the Board. It was stated that no such protection was given to Bear operators during the last boom period, and the present action of the Board in suspending business virtually amounted to protecting Bull operators. Anyhow, the main point before the Board was the safety of the Exchange, as well as of the investors and the outside public.

Bear operators being in a position of vantage and having full control over the market, needed some kind of check on their activities, as coul be seen from the slowly and steadily declining market.

The Italo-Abyssinian War threats had, in addition, a depressing effect on Government Securities with a sympathetic reaction on shares.

Recently false rumours regarding the enforcement of the Bear Raid Rule, exaggerated reports regarding the new Steel Corporation as a rival to Tatas' and the unfounded reports regarding the increase in the share capital of the Tata Steel Company had unnerved Bull operators, and there was a conspicuous absence of any buying by the public.

Thus heavy selling pressure on an unwilling market resulted in a general slump.

TO CHECK SPECULATION

In these circumstances, after long deliberations over the present situation, the Board unanimously came to the above decisions.

Abolition of badges of subbrokers is direct action intended to check speculation and to minimise attendance on the floor of the Exchange. This action will disbar not less than 2,000 subbrokers who were controlling a fairly large portion of general business and were assisting the brokers.

POSITION OF OPEN BUSINESS.

The calling up of the statements of business done to-day and the total business during the month, will give an approximate idea about the position of open business in the market.

It will take at least three or four days to go through all these statements and to come to final decision before renewal of business.

By that time, if the general situation does not show any improvement, the market may remain closed till next settlement. But it is too early to form any definite idea on the situation.

CRUISERS IN GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 18.

Homefleet battlecruisers "Hood and Renown," the second cruiser squadron except Leander and six ships, sixth destroyer flotilla arrived here.—Reuter.

PRESS HARTAL FOR TWO DAYS

Punjab Muslim Papers' Protest Against Cr. L. & Emergency Acts

LAHORE, Sept. 18.

A meeting of the proprietors and editors of the Muslim newspapers was held to-day at the "Ehsan" office to consider a proposal for suspending the publication of all Muslim newspapers as well as other methods for protesting against the action recently taken up against some of the Muslim papers under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the Press Emergency Powers Act.

The meeting which was presided over by Mr. Choudhary Ghulam Haider of the "Daily Zamindar" decided to suspend publication of all Muslim papers in Lahore for two days—27th and 28th September.

The meeting further urged the Muslim Press throughout India to do the same.—United Press.

COMMITTEE OF FIVE'S PROPOSALS

Sgr. Madariaga To Communicate To Parties

GENEVA, Sept. 18.

Baron Aloisi is receiving Sgr. Madariaga at 6-30 p.m., when the latter will communicate the proposals of the Committee of Five.

Sgr. Madariaga will afterwards call on Dr. Hawariate at 7-30 p.m.

Decision has not yet been taken with regard to Baron Aloisi's trip to Rome to talk with Sgr. Mussolini with regard to the Committee's proposals.

It is understood that he is awaiting authority to proceed to Rome.

The report that Baron Aloisi refused to receive Sgr. Madariaga is untrue.—Reuter.

ALOISIS NEW MISSION

GENEVA, Sept. 18.

M. Laval will be leaving for Paris probably to-morrow to attend what is believed here to be a vitally important meeting of the council of Ministers on Saturday. There is strong reason to believe that Baron Aloisi has acceded to M. Laval's request to make a personal effort to induce Sgr. Mussolini to accept the proposals of the Committee of Five.—Reter.

BRITISH REPLY TO FRENCH QUERY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

It is understood that the British reply to the French Government's inquiry with regard to Britain's attitude in the event of an act of unprovoked aggression in Europe in future, especially with reference to Austria, will be made in few days, and probably will be written. It will follow the lines of Sir S. Hoare's speech in the League Assembly, in which he declared Britain's firm adherence to her obligations under the Covenant of the League. It is emphasised that there is no misunderstanding between the British and French Governments with regard to the implications of, Britain's adherence to the Covenant and the British circles firmly believe that the reply will satisfy the French Government.

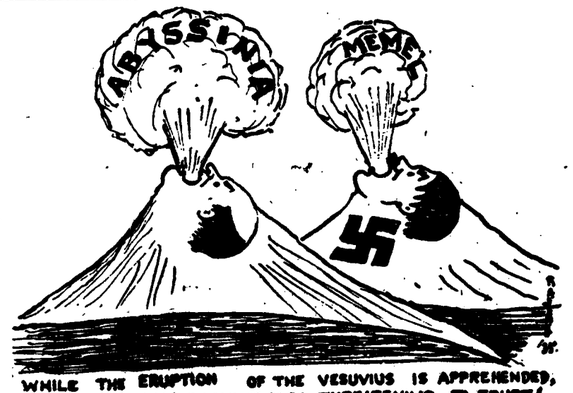
AMERICAN WARSHIPS

Transfer From Pacific To Atlantic

(Special Cable).

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.

Navy Secretary Swanson states that in the event of war between Italy and Abyssinia, the American naval authorities would be prepared to move warships from the Pacific to Atlantic to protect American shipping.



WHILE THE ERUPTION OF THE VESUVIUS IS APPREHENDED, A GERMAN VOLCANO IS ALSO THREATENING TO ERUPT!

REMOVE BAN ON ANTI-OFFICE PROPAGANDA

Accepance Of Ministeships Is Downhill Course Says Dr. Pattabhi

MASULIPATAM, Sept. 18.

Interviewed by the United Press on the reported resignation of Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar of his membership of the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee of the Congress, Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, member of the Congress Working Committee said:—

"We do not know the facts correctly. It is possible, as may be gleaned from the scrappy news we have got, that the Sardar has only sought permission of the President of the Congress to express his views against acceptance of offices.

CABINET UNDERSTANDING.

"The truth of the matter is that it has been informally understood that members of the Working Committee had better not participate in the discussion of the question on either side.

"Virtually then it is feared that the case against the acceptance of offices is going by default. Those who are for it outside the Working Committee are carrying on a tearing, raging propaganda in that behalf and those members of the Working Committee who are in favour of the aceptance of offices need not regret that the ban is imposed on them.

NEED FOR UPHILL WORK.

"But those who are against office-aceptance are handicapped somewhat. It may be argued that if there is an equally vocal and vociferous agitation outside the Working Committee against acceptance, the members of the Working Committee who are against acceptance need not regret the ban which operates on their opponents as much as on themselves. But it will be argued that the move towards acceptance of offices is a down-hill course and can be handled by the rank and file and does not require the same engineering skill and scientific support as the opposition move against acceptence which is admittedly an uphill course.

"I, therefore, fully sympathise with Sardar Sardul Singh in his anxiety to obtain freedom to organise the country against acceptance of office.

PATTABHI MISUNDERSTOOD.

"I have myself felt a certain difficulty in the matter. A random sentence of mine from an article in the "Indian Nation" written for it early in February and published by it in July, 1935, has been sadly misinterpreted and when the comments came to my notice. I was hard put to explain my position on the question of acceptance of offices. I have had to do it largely through the medium of private communications to friends who misunderstood it and in these days of modern journalism private letter writing is not an efficient method of correcting newspaper misinterpretation.

"I, therefore, sincerely hope that we shall be able to obtain freedom early enough and Sardar Sardul Singh's request to the President may be taken as a request which, though it may have originated with a solitary individual, would be supported by some other friends as well as the Working Committee."—United Press.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

Proposal To Celebrate Congress Golden Jubilee Abroad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept 18

There is a talk in some Congress circles here to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress in foreign countries. Patriotic Indians abroad are likely to be approached in this connection.

The Congress President is said to be keenly interested in foreign propaganda, and some scheme of foreign propaganda might also be put forward at the working committee meeting at Madras.

LEAGUE TUTELEGE FOR ABYSSINIA

GENEVA, Sept. 18.

There is a high state of nervous tension in League circles pending the Italian and Abyssinian replies, though they are not expected to-night. It is learnt that though the Committee's proposals provide in a large measure for the League tutelage to shape the general adviser and provincial commissioners proposals in their present form do not preserve any of these posts for Italy. It is generally felt it will be difficult to impose an Italian on Abyssinia as the chief adviser. It is provided that the Emperor's assent should be given to all the advisers nominated.—Reuter.

"MUSEUM" WINS St. LEGER

First Triple Crown Goes To Sir Victor Sassoon

(Special Cable).

CURRAGH, Sept. 18.

Sir Victor Sassoon who won the Irish St. Leger with "Museum" who previously won the Irish 2000 guineas Irish Derby, becomes the first winner of the Irish Triple Crown. "Museum" was ridden by Steve Donoghue.

Starting price: 1/2.

Won by 2 1/2 lengths from Major Thirley's "African Lily" (7/2) with Sir Percy Lorraine's "Coupe de Roi" (25/1) 3/4 length away as the third.

Five ran.

Differences On Abyssinian Issue

IL DUCE'S PLANS FOR SINEWS OF WAR

Negus Permits Withdrawal Of Italian Consuls

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The front rank of Labour Party has been shaken by disagreement on the Abyssinian issue.

Following Mr. Lansbury's statement of disagreement with the official policy especially regarding sanctions, Lord Ponsonby to-day resigned the Leadership of the Party in the House of Lords.

Lord Ponsonby declares that serious differences with the party on important points in foreign policy and its decision in the present international crisis prevent him from continuing his leadership. He adds that he has unceasingly maintained and that peace cannot be secured by force of arms. Other disagreement, it is believed, will be disclosed later.

ITALIAN CONSULS' WITHDRAWAL

Negus Gives Necessary Instructions

(Special Cable).

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 18.

The Abyssinian Government has now given necessary instructions to enabe the four Italian Consuls in the outlaying posts to be withdrawn, but stipulated that the Consuls must follow the specified routes and come to Addis Ababa and not to proceed directly to Eritrea or Somaliland.

The Government has declared itself as unable to guarantee the Consuls' houses to be respected in the event of war.

One of the eleven Belgian ex-Officers who recently arrived to serve Abyssinia informed "Reuter" that "we are going to fight for Abyssinia. We have retired from the Belgian army and we won't return to Belgium even if ordered."

Eleven more Belgian ex-Officers are arriving here to-night. If war breaks out it is believed the Official Belgian Military Mission will leave Abyssinia.

ABYSSINIA'S CALL TO ARMS

All Able-bodied Men To Front

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 18.

The Governor of Harrar has ordered all able-bodied men to the front and threatened that shirkers would be dressed in women's clothes and publicly paraded and hanged. Ethiopians arriving from Tigre region report that the towns of Adolwa and Axsum are being gradually evacuated, in view of the expected Italian attack on them. Malaria is said to be ravaging among the white Italian troops in Eritrea.

The Empress after a very touching parting with the Emperor is leaving this afternoon in a special train accompanied by Prince Sahle Selassie and Princess Tsahae for Bichoftu, two hour's journey east of Addis Ababa where they will live in a hotel.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CABINET MEETING

Important Decisions Deferred

ROME, Sept. 18.

The Cabinet has been sitting since 10 a.m. It is believed that it is discussing the Committee of Five's suggestions for the solution of the war problem. A grave decision is expected at any moment.

The Cabinet concluded at 1 p.m. The Cabinet adjourned till Saturday. It is generally understood that important decision have been deferred.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI WANTS SINEWS OF WAR

State Loan For Defence Of Colonies

ROME, Sept. 18.

A communique issued after the Cabinet meeting does not refer to the international situation.

It announces the issue of a state loan "to meet the expense for the defence of colonies in East Africa". The loan is for an unspecified amount bearing interest at five-per cent and will be issued at 95.

The communique says "a modest tax" will be imposed on commercial road transport. War pensions will be stabilised under one fund. This will enable the government to balance the estimates for 1936|7.

It adds "sacrifices which would have been too burdensome in the economic circumstances of the nation a year ago can to-day be asked of it, in the present conditions of diminished unemployment, resumed industrial and commercial activity, and improvement in agriculture, both in respect of abundant crops and the level of prices.—Reuter.

EMERGENCY TAXES AND DECREES

PARIS, Sept. 18.

A message from Rome says that decrees are expected prohibiting the use of steel in building construction, urging restricted use of motor cars due to increase in the price on petrol, new ten per cent. tax in rent is payable by landlords.—Reuter.

SPAIN'S NEUTRALITY PLAN

BARCELONA, Sept. 18.

Spain's determination to maintain strict neutrality in the Italo-Abyssinian dispute is made clear at the Catalonia Press Conference at which the press was officially forbidden to publish any news or comments relating to the situation lending itself to any misinterpretation harmful to either nation.—Reuter.

Cold Reception In Italian Quarters

GENEVA, Sept. 18.

Forecasts of the Committee's recommendations have been received very coldly in Italian quarters, which state that they are quite unacceptable in the present form.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A beautiful and cultured girl for a Shiah youth, a double M.A., at present engaged as Headmaster in a local school. Caste and creed no restriction. Apply Box No. 4873, "Bombay Chronicle".

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Required M.B.B.S., and L.C.P.S., Lady Doctors immediately for Hospital, also fully qualified Nurses. Apply Box 4872, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Clerks, Lawyers, Overseers, Suboverseers, Doctors, Teachers, Engineers and Typists to consult Hastings and Co., Employment Suppliers. Fatehpuri Road, Delhi, (4877).

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics for Bank service. Apply stating salary acceptable. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (4875).

Wanted a companion tutor for a young Bhatia lad, 14 years old in Bombay. Apply to the undersigned stating qualifications and salary expected. Copies only of testimonials should be enclosed. Court Receiver, 133, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (4878).

A very big Life Office is prepared to consider applications from Graduate Candidates for Senior position of their Branch Establishment in Bombay. Only persons with considerable practical experience both in the Agency Organisation as well as Office Management of a first class Indian or European Life Office should apply with copies of testimonials. Personal interview to selected candidates only will be granted. Pay according to qualifications. Apply immediately to Box No. 200, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Customs Clerk, who can clear the dutiable piece-goods from Dock and warehouses. Salary from Rs. 40 to 50 according to merits. Apply Box No. 4868, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Doctors, Men and Women to work in their spare time. Please apply:—Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Fort, Churchgate Street, Churchgate House, Bombay. (4867).

Wanted an experienced and qualified Surgeon for a Hospital, F.R.C.S. (England) will be given preference. Apply stating terms and pay to President, Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Surat, before 30-9-35. (1766).

Wanted ambitious workers on fixed salaries to push the sale of our sporting goods throughout Bombay Presidency, those who can deposit Rs. 50 against samples on refundable basis need apply to Lime & Co., Sialkot City. (4859).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Efficient Typist-Clerk, 12 years' experience in Bombay Commercial firm, well-versed in all office routine seeks job. Apply Box 4865, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET

Godown—Well ventilated, 400 square feet, Kalbadevi District, Box No. 4876, "Bombay Chronicle".

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

Citroen, Tourer: 4 Cylinder, Perfect order in all respects. 25 m.p.g. least guaranteed. 3 years old. Rs 1,500. Offers invited. Phone Gordhandas 42657, 25162. (4864).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Punjab Matriculation and Ajmere Intermediate forms to be sent by 25th of September. Classes regularly started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (1775).

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Expert Tuition. Moderate Fees. Success Guaranteed. Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (4823).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted a capitalist or a sleeping Partner to invest Rs. 1,500 in well-paying business. Apply Box No. 4865, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for treating the roads with asphalt are re-invited so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before the 27th September, 1935, at 4 p.m. Total area of the roads mentioned in the specifications to be treated with 1" Sheisheet and 2" Sheimacadam types is about 287300 sq. ft. and 72000 sq. ft. respectively.

Specifications and other details can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5.

The earnest money at 1 per cent. should accompany each tender without which the tender will not be considered. The tenderer whose tender is accepted shall have to pay 5 per cent. deposit.

The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) B.B. MALIA,
Municipal Engineer,
Borough Municipality,
Surat.

Municipal Office,
Dated 17-9-35.
1796.

GONDAL STATE.

Tender Notice for Crude Oil.

1. SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Crude Oil Grade "A" of Asiatic Petroleum Co., or equally good quality (giving specification with full details) from 1st January, 1936, to 31st December, 1936, will be received by the Office Superintendent, Gondal, upto 3 P.M. on 15th October, 1935.

2. Form of tender can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 250 should accompany the tender without which no tender will be taken into consideration. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Crude Oil."

4. The Office Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T.P. SAMPAT,
Office Superintendent,
Gondal State.

Gondal.
Dated: 12th September, 1935.
1779.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership carried on between "Messrs. BHIMRAJ HARLALKA" and "MR. THACKERSEY PASSU" under the name, style and firm of "Messrs. Bhimraj Harlalka," as Merchants and Commission Agents dealing in Seeds transactions according to Rules of the Seeds Traders' Association and the Grain Merchants' Association at Mandvi has been by mutual consent of the partners, dissolved as of and from the 31st of May 1935. The said Thackersey Passu has retired from the aforesaid partnership and the firm of Messrs. Bhimraj Harlalka, who are also carrying on business as Merchants and Commission Agents in Cotton, Seeds, and Bullion, will continue to do the business under the Seeds Traders' Association also in the same name of "Messrs. Bhimraj Harlalka."

If anybody will hereafter deal with the said Thackersey Passu in the name of the said firm of Messrs. Bhimraj Harlalka he will do so at his own responsibility and the said firm of Messrs. Bhimraj Harlalka will not be responsible for the same in any way whatsoever.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1935.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Messrs. Bhimraj Harlalka.
1790.

Public Notices

THE PUNJAB SUGAR CORPORATION LIMITED.
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the sale of the Company's Sugar Factory at Sonepat situated in its own compound of about 56 Acres and all buildings thereon. Factory consists of a complete Mirrlees Watson Double Sulphitation Plant, capacity 300 tons of cane per day, also a Gur Refinery Plant, all in first class working order and served by a Railway Siding. For detailed information and other particulars please write to the undersigned. The offers must reach on or before the 15th October 1935.

(Sd.) SHANKAR DASS,
Rai Bahadur,
Advocate,
Lyallpur, (Punjab).
1798.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
6-12 Bruce Street, Fort Tel. No. 22801.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE GINNING FACTORY SITUATE AT SINDGI.

Under instructions from a party having a first charge on the above factory, Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction sale on Monday the 23rd September 1935 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at their show rooms in 6/12 Bruce Street Fort Bombay the above Factory and the building or buildings in which the factory is situate and which all belong to Messrs. M. Mathradas & Co.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Manchershaw B Chothia and Co., Solicitors, 14, Hummum Street Fort, Bombay.

D. MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer		Arrives	Departure
Celebes	Mail	9th Sept.	20th Sep.
Yahiko	,,	18th ,,	....
Sumatra	,,	23rd ,,	8th Oct.
Teijin	,,	9th Oct.	24th ,,
Shikisan	,,	30th ,,	11th Nov.
Shunko	,,	24th ,,	8th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

ImperialCinema
PACKED HOUSES
have welcomed enthusiastically
Jawani-ki Hawa
starring
India's loveliest film actress
DEVIKA RANI
supported by
NAJAM-UL-HUSSEIN
and a galaxy of new Talent
3 Shows daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45
4 shows Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays.
Balcony seats can be reserved in advance.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD,—BOMBAY.

KOHINOOR
CINEMA
(DADAR : : B. B.)
2ND INSTALMENT —— 12 PARTS
A GREAT SERIAL
From THURSDAY, the 19th Inst.
FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY.

Daily at 5, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
DAILY MATINEE at 2-30 P.M.

FOR
LADIES ONLY
Zanana Show
TO-DAY at 1-30 p.m.
PAVITRA LILAVATI
OR
PATI-BHAKTI
Running for the
3RD WEEK
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
Daily Shows:—5, 8, 10-30 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Sept. 18.

S.S. Badarpur, Capt. P. Sharman, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., from Rangoon.

S.S. Castalia, Capt. W. Gemmell, Agents Graham's Trading Co. Ltd., from Liverpool via Aden.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Sept. 18.

S.S. Tairea, Capt. S. K. Bairo, Agents M M & Co., for Durban via Porbunder.

S.S. Garmula, Capt. J. N. Collins, M M & Co., for Rangoon.

S.S. Ormara, Capt. N. Cockburn, Agents M M & Co., for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

LOADING

Bombay, Sept. 18.

S.S. Cathay for China and Japan Ports.

S.S. Aagatekerk for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.

BENGAL EXPECTS HEAVY RAIN

POONA, Sept. 18.

Rainfall has been widespread in Lower Burma, North Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces, West Central India West Central Provinces and Malabar, and local in South Hyderabad, East Central Provinces, East Rajputana, East and North Punjab, East Central India Upper Burma, while a few falls occurred in Assam, Orissa North West Frontier Province, Konkan, Bombay Deccan and Southeast Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Darbhanga 7 inches, Dinajpur and Darjeeling 5 each, Bogra and Kanker 4 each, Tavoy and Amherst 3, Fort Blain, Mergui, Purnea, Gorakhpur, Bareilly, Benares and Allahabad 2 each, Victoria Point, Hasaribagh, Murree, and Dehra Dun 1½, Mymensingh, Maymyo, Ranchi, Pachmarhi, Jhansi, and Mahableshwar 1 each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease in West Central India, West Central Provinces, West United Provinces and will be widespread in East United Provinces, East Central India, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, North Bengal, Assam, Burma and Malabar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Moderate to heavy rain will continue in the Submontane districts of East United Provinces, Bihar, Bengal and in Tenasserim during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 18-9-1935.

	For the last 24 hours	From 1st June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.00	79.87	68.19
St George's Hospital ..	0.00	128.36	92.80
J. J. Hospital ..	0.00	96.63	78.87
Matunga	0.00	86.23	80.84

Departure from Normal +15.96 in

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 18-9-35.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .017

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 79.9 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 75.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.4 degrees 0.2 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.8 degrees 1.4 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W N W

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-9-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80 6deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and is compensated aneroid 29.76 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

2nd Glorious Week
Running in full swing
Sjt. DEBKI BOSE'S Greatest Screen Vehicle—
LIFE IS A STAGE
Starring: Smt. DURGA KHOTE, etc.
Marvellous Music will Charm you.
NOW RUNNING at
TIME: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
ROXY Talkies
Queen's Road.

Our Kathiawar Letter

DETECTION OF DANGEROUS DRUGS

Powers To Western India Agency Officials

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Sept. 13.

A circular has been notified in the latest Western India States Agency "Gazette", on the Dangerous Drugs Act.

The A. G. G. has invested the Deputy Political Agents with the power (a) to decide whether an article seized is liable to confiscation (b) to order such confiscation, (c) to issue warrants for the arrest of any person who they have reason to believe has committed an offence punishable under this Act.

All Magistrates of the second class holding administrative charge of Thana Circles have been empowered to try all offences under the said Act.

HARIJANS TO CELEBRATE GANDHI JAYANTI.

The local Harijan workers have planned an elaborate programme to celebrate ensuing Gandhi Jayanti. A scheme has been evolved to present Mahatmaji with any kind of 66 coins as he completes his 66th year. The sum thus collected, will be utilized for Harijan work and Daridra Narayan.

A spinning competition is one of the items. Khadi also will be hawked.

JAMNAGAR MEDICAL DEPT.

The medical department of Jamnagar State is being overhauled. The Solarium and the Radium institutes being the only ones of their kind in the whole of the Bombay presidency are attracting many patients from different parts of the province.

SERIOUS MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Near Rava Vilas in the Rajkot State limits, a serious motor accident took place on the 9th evening. A young cyclist Girdharlal Chatrabhuj aged 17 was it is alleged knocked down by a motor car driven by Capt. Gordon, military adviser, Western India States Agency. His clothes were stained with blood and the cycle was completely smashed.

The State Police are making inquiries into this matter.

Progress Of Karachi's Hindu Provident Fund Society

(From A Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Mail).

The second half yearly report of the Raj Luxmi Hindu Provident Funds Society, Karachi, discloses some interesting features. It is the only Hindu Institution of its kind in India and is opened to Indians of both sexes of all castes and creeds of Hindu faith only. The monthly subscription is so fixed as to suit the income of the poor labourer as well as of any middle class person. Upto 30th September last, the Society enrolled 4648 members of all classes. During the half year under report the Society has made good progress in that the number of members has reached 20,657 and upto July 1935 the number of members on roll was 26,457. The Society has accumulated about Rs. 175,000 in the Reserve Fund, besides large amounts in the Equalibation and other Funds. The Society has paid Ten Times as second distribution in Maternity Fund and Hundred Times in Family Relief Fund and has paid twice as advance in the Marriage Aid Fund. The Society's Funds are invested mostly in Government Securities, Port Trust Debentures and Post Office Cash Certificates.

"SOODA SUDHA"
Standard Uterine Cure for all kinds of Menstrual Disorders, such as painful, excessive, immoderate flow and whites, besides cures displaced uterus and sterility. SRI ANANDA AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, Hill Street, Secunderabad.

Help Kidneys
If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 8 future questions Re. 1, V.P. As. 8. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free.
HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TIRUTTANI, (S. INDIA).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

TELEVISION IS STILL A DREAM

That it would be ten years at least before television would become a serious rival to the cinema film was one of a number of interesting points in an address by Mr. W. Gordon Smith, speaking at a luncheon meeting of the Manchester Rotary Club.

Television apparatus, he pointed out, was extremely delicate and complicated, and men would have to be trained specially to work it. Exhibitors were unable yet by television to put a picture on the screen that would satisfy the public. The scientist engaged in television research knew what he was driving at, but he did not know exactly how to attain his object. It would, however, be a mistake to suppose that there was nothing in television. There was a good deal in it, and we could be sure that it was coming, although not for some years. From a recent gathering of experts, Mr. Smith said he had learnt that it would be ten years before television would be a serious menace to cinematograph exhibitors as a whole. "But," he added, "television pictures, I believe, will in one form or another be shown in the important centres before long with results of fair entertainment value."

Speaking of the advent of colour photography, he said we should see more colour enhancing the attractiveness of films. It was the story that sold a film, and a worthless story could not be made into a good film just because it was produced in colour.

"A RADIO JULES VERNIADE"

American Expert Praises German Broadcasting

During a six week study-trip which was devoted to an investigation of the broadcasting institutions of the European countries, the Vice-President and Programme Manager of the National Broadcasting Company, New York, Mr. John F. Royal, also paid a visit to Berlin, where the twelfth great German Broadcasting Exhibition is soon to be opened. Mr. Royal had an opportunity to thoroughly inspect the technical arrangements and the artistic work of the German Broadcasting system. His trip is the first one that was ever made by a Broadcasting leader in order to inspect the Broadcasting of all countries. Mr. Royal himself calls it a "Radio Jules Verniade." In Berlin Mr. Royal became acquainted particularly with the German short-wave-transmitter and the "International Exchange of Programmes" of the Reich Broadcasting Company which are in charge of the wireless co-operation between Germany and U.S.A. He attended various programmes and witnessed among others a concert relayed from the music hall of the castle of Sanssouci. At the reception held in his honour by the Reich Broadcasting Company in the Berlin Funkhaus he stressed the point that Germany had not only been leading the way in the sphere of broadcasting generally speaking, but that according to his opinion the German broadcasting was still to-day at the top of international broadcasting. He also pointed out the extremely favourable reception of the exchange programmes in America and declared the wish of the National Broadcasting Company to continue and extend this arrangement.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

The Radio Situation In India

Cultural Possibilities In The Ether: Hindustani For The Central Organization Of Advisory Committees: Propaganda Of The Mike: A German Lesson

By: G. M.

(The writer of this article is a keen radio-fan, who is interested in the international radio-situation and stresses here the need for formulating an Indian radio policy, calculated to achieve the cultural and educational development of India along national lines).

It is a regrettable feature of our public life that nothing is said or done in the beginning when something with great potentialities for either good or evil is started. It is only when the thing is already set under proper official grip that they wake up and then begin a hue and cry. I am referring to the Broadcast Service. The Service has been in existence for some years past, but it is only now that the importance of it is being realised and even then by a few.

INTER-PROVINCIAL BABEL.

The readers of this journal are, no doubt, aware that Government are building a new station at Delhi and they are modernizing the Bombay and Calcutta Stations.

To say that those who control the Broadcasting of a country, play the most important and decisive part in its cultural development, is to say the obvious, and it is equally obvious what can happen in India when Government have got the grip. Let us see, for example, what the three radio stations in India can do in evolving a common language for India. The Bombay Station is using English and Hindi as its official twin-language though broadcasts in the other two languages of the Province, Gujarati and Marathi, are also given. Calcutta is using English, Hindi and Bengali. The new Delhi station will use English and Urdu according to the announcement by H. E. the Viceroy.

EMPLOY HINDUSTANI.

Now according to the announcement made by H. E. Viceroy, time is a most useful and important instrument for evolving a common language for India. We have many advocates of Hindustani as a national language and it is a fact that the number of people in India who speak and understand Hindustani is greater than those speaking any other language. Why should then not our legislatures insist that Hindustani should be adopted for the broadcasts of Indian programmes and also that by for the greater of the time should be used for such broadcasts? It is no exageration to say that, with three stations thus employed, the spread of Hindustani will be phenomenal and much more rapid than would be possible with any other conceivable means.

It must be understood that this task is not such as can be left to the Broadcast officials. In England, there is an influential Committee to help the B. B. C. in "spoken English." Even the correct pronunciations of words are subject of anxious thought and deliberations by this Committee on which Wells and Shaw sit. Can we not have an Advisory Committee for the broadcasting stations whose aim will be to develop the cultural unity of India? Such a committee need not be a large one and must include suitably competent men. An immense lot of service can be done by the broadcasting staticns with the help of such counsels.

We in India do not yet realise into what a powerful instrument of development the radio service can be turned. Few people in India know what part the German shortwave stations p'ayed at the time of the Saar plebiscite Months before the Plebiscite was due, they were in the air with special programmes for their "brother Germans of Saar". They got special "Songs of Saar" composed and began and ended their service with such songs. In fact it is primarily to broadcast that Germany owes its decisive victory in Saar. Will our Legislators take lesson from this and try to harness the radio for cultural and educational development of India on national lines or will they do it only when it is too late and after the officialdom and vested interests have got an iron grip on this instrument of national service?

RADIO FIGHTS CRIME

The most effective crime deterrent in the long arm of New York City's police force, and of police forces in large cities throughout the country, is the radio-patrol system. If a housewife in a remote section of the city grows suspicious of a man lurking near her front door, a telephone-call will bring two uniformed men to her door within five minutes.

The system is confronted with one obstacle, however. Three widely separated transmitters guide 250 mobile units over 312 square miles of New York City streets. But though these units can receive orders from headquarters, none of them has the facilities for transmitting information to headquarters.

Last week Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine announced that if tests being made now were successful, central offices and radio-patrol cars would be able to engage in two-way conversations over an ultra-short-wave system.

The possibilities which this move would open up in the current drive on crime are well illustrated by experiments which Valentine made in Bosten, where research men are also working on the two-way radio communication. The Commissioner rode in a police car, picked up a portable set, called his secretary, then asked to be connected with his office in New York. In each case the system worked perfectly.

A fleet of radio-equipped cars following his automobile in Boston listened in on the conversation. Every word he spoke was clearly heard.

People With 5 Numerals And 30,000 Words!

B. B. C. To Give Interesting Talk To Empire Listeners This Week

The fifth talk in the "Remote Corners" series will be given by a young Australian, Miss Jean Hamilton, on "Australia to Tierra del Fuego." Miss Hamilton will first of all talk about Australia and from there take a flying leap to Tierra del Fuego, an archipelago at the southern extremity of South America separated from the mainland by Magellan Strait. The territory consists of one large and several smaller islands. The whole region is mountainous, but considerable areas are suitable for pasturage and large sheep farms are common. There are three types of natives inhabiting the islands—Onas, Yahgans and Akalups. The Onas are an insular people, who do not use boats, but the Yahgans live under conditions of extreme rigour and in order to obtain food they venture with small canoes into tremendous seas and their life is a constant battle with starvation and severe climate. The missionaries assert that their language contains no less than 30,000 words, although the numerals stop at five! In addition to the natives, there is a small British colony on the island.

"GAME, SET, AND MATCH."

This programme will be a review of the most important sporting events of the past summer. Reference will be made to the Cricket Test Matches, the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships, the Davis Cup Matches, and the Open Golf Championship. Mention will also be made of various outstanding Polo matches. These events will be summarised and recalled by means of extracts from broadcast commentaries and the whole programme linked up by incidental music.

"RIVERSIDE DRIVE."

There is a peculiar fascination about London's riverside and it is unfortunate that the Thames side is changing so rapidly that soon all the old familiar landmarks, except the river itself, will have disappeared.

The programme entitled "Riverside Drive" will be an attempt to recapture the spirit of those stirring times as well as to give an impression of the dock area today. Actually Limehouse and Wapping are among the most quiet and orderly districts in London. A number of dockers will take part in the programme and will contrast the conditions of working to-day with those of a generation ago. In addition to the dockers, it is hoped that at least one present-day habitue of the Turk's Head will broadcast. There will also be typical river background effects and some of the music that is popular in the East End of London.

PROMENADE CONCERTS.

Three of the week's Promenade Concerts are to be heard in Transmission 4; those of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The first consists of Dvorak's Symphony No. 5 in E minor (from the New World). Dvorak wrote this symphony after having lived for several years in the United States of America. His longing for the meadows, the mountains, the valleys, and the forests of his native land, are depicted by the application as motifs of Czech folk tunes. These are blended with Negro spirituals with the result that this symphony constitutes not only one of Dvorak's most melodious compositions, but undoubtedly it is also one of the outstanding works in the literature of descriptive music. Its appeal to the listener is irresistible.

PROGRAMMES.

(All Times are given in Greenwich Mean Time).

Transmission 1—

Wed. Sep. 25, 6-15 a.m. "Australia to Tierra del Guego." A talk by Jean Hamilton.
6-30 a.m. John Collinson (Australian Tenor) and
Jessie King (Australian Contralto).
Sat. Sep. 28, 7-0 a.m. "Game, Set and Match." A sporting programme.
Wed. Sep. 18, 12-0 p.m. "Under Big Ben." A friendly chat by Howard Marshall.
Sat. Sep. 21, 11-45 a.m. "Riverside Drive". River Thames feature programme.

Transmission 3—

Tue. Sept. 17, 3-0 p.m. "Under Big Ben". A friendly chat by Howard Marshall.
Wed. Sep. 18, 3-15 p.m. "Riverside Drive". River Thames feature programme.
Thu. Sep. 19, 2-50 p.m. Coventry v. The All-Blacks. A commentary on the Rugby Union Football Match.

Transmission 4—

Mon. Sep. 16, 7-0 p.m. Songs from the Shows.
Tue. Sep. 17, 7-55 p.m. Promenade Concert (Dvorak).
Wed. Sept. 18, 6-5 p.m. "Under Big Ben". A friendly chat by Howard Marshall.
7-20 p.m. Promenade Concert (Brahms).
9-10 p.m. Coventry v. The All-Blacks. A commentary on the Rugby Union Football Match.
7-19 p.m. Promenade Concert (Beethoven).

Transmission 5—

Mon. Sep. 16, 11-15 p.m.—"Riverside Drive". River Thames feature programme.
Sat. Sept. 21, 11-45 p.m. "Under Big Ben." A friendly chat by Howard Marshall.

Transmission 6—

Thu. Sept. 19, 3-0 a.m. "Riverside Drive". River Thames feature programme.
Sat. Sep. 21, 3-0 a.m. "Under Big Ben". A friendly chat by Howard Marshall.

WIRELESS AND EDUCATION

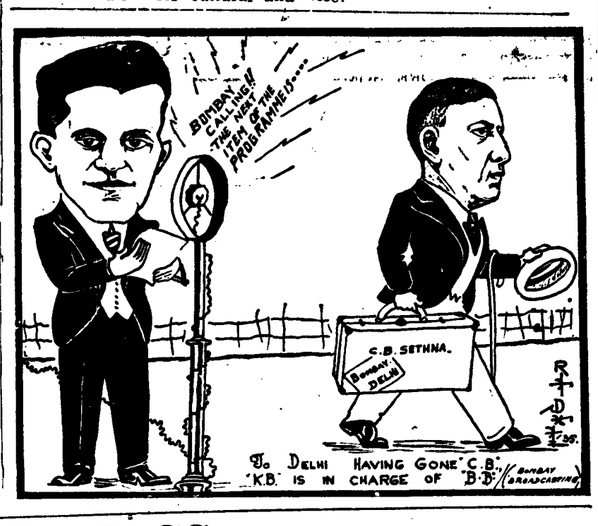
At the School Broadcasting session of the Conference of the World Federation of Education Associations at Oxford, representatives from Austria, Denmark, Switzerland and Great Britain agreed that the object of school broadcasting was in many cases to bring the world to the child and also to give him the advantages of talks by famous experts who could not possibly come within the scope of a normal school curriculum.

Dr. Rudolf Henz, Director of Education of the Austrian Broadcasting Company, stressed the value of putting children, by means of the microphone, into direct touch with such typical parts of modern life as railway stations, factories and aerodromes. Austrian school children recently listened to a broadcast reproduction of judicial proceedings in connexion with a road accident. Physiological talks were often aided by broadcasts of cardiac and muscular noises. Delegates to the Conference listened afterwards to records of broadcasts consisting of such sounds as heart beats of doves, mice, guinea pigs and rabbits.

Mr. G. T. Hankin, Staff Inspector of the Board of Education and Chairman of the History Committee of the Central Council for school Broadcasting, foresaw radio education as becoming an ever stronger link between schools and the parent.

"We are getting more and more evidence," he said, "of parents and adults listening during the afternoons to the school talks, more particularly history and geography. It is astounding to find how far those talks are followed by adults. We have evidence of parents and children talking over material in the evenings."

Talking of the use of eucational broadcasting as a means to beautifying speech, Mr. Hankin said: "I think we may say we definitely are setting a standard of beautiful speech."


BOMBAY CALLING! THE NEXT ITEM OF THE PROGRAMME IS....
C.B. SETHNA.
BOMBAY DELHI
To Delhi Having Gone C.B. K.B. is in charge of B.B.
BOMBAY BROADCASTING

RADIO TOPICS

By XYZ

The future of Broadcasting in India was one of the subjects dealt with by the Viceroy in his speech before the joint session of the Assembly and the Council of State.

He referred to the 20 lakhs granted for development of broadcasting last year and hoped the Station now in construction at Delhi would be working by the end of this year.

New Transmitter For Bombay!

What will, however, interest radio fans much more are his words:

"A large transmitting station, at Madras will certainly be needed and we hope to instal new and powerful transmitters at the existing stations at Calcutta and Bombay."

So that now we can confidenly hope for better broadcasts from Bombay and (to carry the alliteration further) clearer crooning from Calcutta.

VUB Makes History

Bombay station made history on Sunday when they relayed the second and the third acts of a Marathi drama "Ghara Baher" which was staged at the Royal Opera House. The play is a witty social satire by Principal P. K. Atre, M.A. and was staged by the Bal Mohan Sangit Mandali. It is a very popular drama and listeners-in in the mofussil as well as in Bombay who could not go to Opera House must have been right glad to hear it over the air.

Elaborate Arrangements

Weeks in advance elaborate arrangements had to be made for this relay. The Royal Opera House was connected by a special telephone line with the Irwin House studio. Three microphones had to be installed on the stage and yet they had to be invisible to the public. There was a special microphone for the commentary.

The first act was wisely not relayed as the whole drama would have meant four long hours which would have bored and irritated non-Marathi knowing listeners-in. It was a good idea, therefore, to give a short synopsis of the first act and then to relay the last two Acts.

This was the first occasion that such an experiment was tried in India and for some time the broadcast was not perfect owing to some technical difficulties including the vicinity of a dynamo. But on the whole it was a success and added a feather to the VUB cap.

Let us hope we have some more such popular relays in future.

B.B.C. Chairman Dead

The BBC regrets to announce the death of its Chairman, Viscount Bridgeman of Leigh, which took place on August 14, 1935.

Lord Bridgeman's appointment as Chairman in succession to the late Mr. J. H. Whitley, was the last stage in a long career of public service. Born on the 31st of December, 1864, he was the son of the rector of Weston-under-Lizard and a member of a family which since the XVIIth century had given to its country soldiers, members of Parliament, and jurists. It was into a heritage of public service that he was born and his whole life was devoted to it and to preparation for it.

AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS

Wherever Your Business Extends
in SOUTH INDIA there is a Branch of
THE
TRAVANCORE NATIONAL
BANK, LTD.

Established 1912 in Travancore

With a net work of over 35 branches established in South India the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.

All kinds of banking business undertaken.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey Travancore.
LOCAL OFFICE:— 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay

WHAT MORE?

Guarantee of Swadeshi, FIXED Rates, and ample Scope for Selection.

Huge Stocks of Latest Designs and Qualities as Divali Preparations.

Manufactures from all over India—

Suitable to the Pockets of the Poor, meeting the needs of the middle-class, Catering to the Refined Tastes of the Rich

Available in 100 SHOPS of

Swadeshi Market

(Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Phone: 25925.)

Chatterji Breaks World's Endurance Swimming Record

Allahabad Lad Stays In Water For 88 Hours & 12 Minutes

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 18.

One of the most remarkable achievements in endurance swimming was performed by Robin Chatterji, who after 88 hours and 12 minutes stay in the water emerged at 1-28 a. m. from the Bharajdwaj Tank, having established a new world's record. There were scenes of great jubilation and a hundred people wildly greeted the hero of this amazing feat. Despite treacherous rain that interfered with Robin's trial of strength he created a new record, and if his progress had not been marred by the weather he would undoubtedly have lowered the figures by a much greater margin.

R. CHATTERJI

Chatterjee has been the recepient of universal praise and the whole of Allahabad rose despite the bad weather to honour the intrepid swimmer during his ordeal.

Robin seemed none the worse for his arduous trial, his innate humour and buoyant disposition sustaining him throughout the swim.

On coming out of the water he was examined by doctors and declared fit. After the announcement of the result he entertained spectators to feats of swimming for a further threequarters of an hour. Thus closed an unique incident in the history of Allahabad, and one in which indeed the whole world was interested.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Chintamani were among those who expressed great appreciation of Chatterjee's feat.

Chatterjee entered the water at 9-16 a. m. on September 14 (Saturday) and came out at 1-20 a. m. this morning (to-day), beating the previous record by one hour and two minutes.

HAMMOND TOPS FIRST-CLASS AVERAGES

Allen Heads Bowling Followed By Baxter And Verity

LONDON, Sept. 17

The following are the leading first class cricket averages.—

BATTING.	Inns.	Times N.O	Runs	Highest Inns	Aver.
Hammond (Gloucester)	58	5	2616	252	49.35
Sutcliffe	54	3	2194	212	48.90
Tyldesley	15	1	654	137	46.71
Dempster	10	2	369	207	46.12
Washbrook	47	9	1724	228	45.36
Wyatt	55	9	2019	149	43.89
De Saram	13	0	368	85	28.30
Jehangir Khan	17	0	335	48	19.70
BOWLING.	O.	M.	R.	W.	Aver.
G O. Allen	39.1	6	74	11	6.72
Baxter	200	48	550	42	13.09
Verity	1279.2	453	3032	211	14.36
Clay	455.4	120	1017	67	15.17
Geary	908.2	258	1977	129	15.32
Copson	490	113	1174	71	16.53
Jehangir Khan	307.3	86	633	31	20.41

—Reuter's Special Service.

On a charge of embezzlement, Mr. Man Mohan Dayal, Magistrate, Cawnpore, convicted one Girdhari Lal and sentenced him to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default to undergo 6 months' further rigorous imprisonment.

INDIAN CAPTAIN NOT SELECTED

Viceroy To Lay Foundation Of Cricket Stadium In Bombay

(By Our Cricket Correspondent.)

I understand that the captaincy of the Indian Cricket team, has not been finally decided upon as was mentioned in the "Illustrated Weekly of India". The problem is causing much worry to the authorities at present, and it will only be solved after mature deliberation. Some foolish people rushed to the conclusion taudi had played in English cricket, the mantle of India's captain would fall on his shoulders as a matter of course. Major C. K. Nayudu has been ruled out on account of his alleged unpopularity, although nobody will deny his merits as a cricketer. Personally I should have preferred Nayudu to lead the tourists. His great experience in first class cricket and his towering personality would be of immense value to a side, which will have to face an England XI determined to avenge defeats at the hands of Australia, the West Indies and South Africa.

Mr. H. S. Mallik, who has been mentioned as skipper, has played for the Indian Gymkhana in London, leading the team for two years.

He is a first-class batsman and a splendid field. The assertion that he is an unknown quantity made locally, betrays lamentable ignorance of present-day cricket.

There is a rumour that the Quadrangular Tournament will not be played this year owing to the Australian visit clashing with the annual fixture.

H.E. the Viceroy will lay the foundation-stone of the Cricket Stadium in April before he leaves India.

SPLIT OVER CHOICE OF TENNIS BALLS

President And Vice President Resign At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 16.

Serious differences among the members of the Allahabad Gymkhana Club over the selection of the balls to be used in the next All-India Tennis Tournament here might result in several leading players not entering for the tournament.

At a general meeting of the Gymkhana who run the tournament, last night, with Mr. Justice Bajpai in the chair, it was decided by a narrow margin of 26 to 24 votes to use, Slazengers' tennis balls instead of Dunlops, thus upsetting the previous resolution of the Executive Committee.

It is understood that the Central European team, who are participating in the tournament, favour Dunlops as also five leading Indian players.

As a result of last night's decision, Mr. Justice Iqbal Ahmad, President, Mr. Justice Bajpai, Vice-President, Mr. D. N. Kapoor, member of the Committee, Allahabad Gymkhana, and about one dozen other members, some belonging to the Committee, tendered their resignations to the Secretary this morning.

Several more resignations are likely to follow.

What effect this split will have on holding the All-India Tennis Tournament is being debated in sporting circles here.

ANDHRA VALLEY POWER SUPPLY

Company Makes A Net Profit Of Over Rs. 24 Lakhs

The 19th Ordinary General meeting of the Andhra Valley Power Supplying Company, Ltd., was held at their office, "Bombay House," on Wednesday, when the usual business mentioned in the agenda was transacted.

Sir Nowroji Saklatwala presided.

The profit and loss account showed a net profit of Rs. 24,44,161-3-4.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLYING CO.

Jubilee Bonus On Ordinary Shares Announced

The 26th ordinary general meeting of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Ltd., was held at the office of the company, "Bombay House," Bombay, on Wednesday, Sir Navroji Saklatwala presided.

The meeting transacted the business of receiving and adopting the Director's Report and audited accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1935, of declaring a Dividend on Preference Shares for the half year ending 30th June, 1935, of declaring a final dividend and Jubilee Bonus on Ordinary shares, of re-electing three directors and appointing auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

At the Extraordinary General meeting of the Company a resolution brought forward by the Chairman and supported by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, seeking to enhance remuneration from Rs. 45 to Rs. 100 to the Directors of the Company for each meeting attended by them, was dropped after an amendment was moved and duly supported by two share-holders.

The Chairman after reading the annual report and statement of accounts, referred to the power sales, during the year, which amounted to 120 million units—a quantity equal to the full rated capacity of the company.

The Chairman, also, announced a bonus of one per cent. besides the usual dividend, to celebrate the company's Silver Jubilee.

PRALHAD MILLS TO BE SUED

City Fathers To Recover Bills To Extent Of Over Rs. 27,000

The Pralhad Mills Ltd. whose operatives went on strike last month, is to be sued for the recovery of outstanding bills to the extent of Rs. 27,139-12-0.

A criminal case was also to be instituted for giving cheques which were dishonoured by the bank, but this amount having been subsequently paid, the proceedings will be dropped.

DISHONOURED CHEQUES.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter dated 5th September, 1935, to the Standing Committee stated:

"The bills for property taxes, charges for water supplied by meter, meter hire and Additional General (Riot) Tax aggregating Rs. 27,139-12-0, are outstanding against Messrs. Partapgir Narsingirji & Co., Agents, the Pralhad Mills, Ltd., who in spite of repeated requests and of the service of notices of demand under Section 202 of the Municipal Act in respect of the bills have not yet paid them. Three cheques for amounts aggregating Rs. 1 937 4-0 recently tendered by the Agents in payment of Water Charges were dishonoured by the Bank on which they were drawn and criminal proceedings are proposed to be taken in that behalf. Recovery of the bills by the execution of Distress Warrants under Section 203 of the Act is not practicable, nor is it advisable to shut off the water supply of the premises under Section 279 of the Act, as it will cause hardship to the industry as well as to the labourers employed at the Mills. There is thus no alternative but to file a suit for recovery of the outstanding bills under Section 211 of the Municipal Act. I, therefore, request the approval of the Standing Committee under Section 517(i) (j) of the Act to a suit being filed against Messrs. Partapgir Narsingirji & Co., Agents, and/or such other person or presons as may be deemed necessary party or parties to the suit, for the recovery of the amount due or that may become due at the time of filing the suit, and/or for enforcement of the charge on the properties under Section 212 of the said Act, and/or for such other relief as may be deemed necessary."

NO CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

At the meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday, the Municipal Commissioner stated that Rs. 1,937-4-0 being the amount of three cheques has been paid since he wrote the above letter. Criminal proceedings will therefore be dropped but he asked sanction of the committee to file a suit for the recovery of the balance, the aggregate amount due being Rs. 27,139-12-0.

The Committee accorded the sanction to file a civil suit.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Results Of L. C. C. Examination

The following students who appeared in the London Chamber of Commerce Examination held in April May last from the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, are declared successful:—

COMMERCIAL LAW

L. D. Varia (with distinction) C. B. A. Carvalho, V. Carvalho, R. R. Chainani, T. J. Dantas, S. P. A. De Sa, R. R. Doshi, S. R. Dubash, Miss. F. Ghadially, H. A. Kharas, G. D. Mahimkar, S. S. Manerikar, G. H. Mangle, D. H. Motiwala, N. Silas, R. K. Udeshi and P. J. Editor.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

F. R. Moos (with distinction), D. L. Varia, (with distinction), N. J. Abdulkarim, B. N. Bhasker Reddi, V. Carvalho, R. R. Chainni, T. J. Dantas, R. R. Doshi, J. B. Botla, G. H. Mangle, S. A. Mistry, D. H. Motiwala, P. S. Sharma. N. Silas, and R. K. Udeshi.

COMPANY LAW.

F. R. Moos (with distinction,) Y. J. Punegar (with distinction), B. N. Bhasker Reddi, Miss. F. Ghadially, H. A. Kharas, S. S. Manerikar, M. S. Varma, and A. R. Cassum (with distinction)

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY

P. S. Sharma (with distinction) V. B. Gordon, S. A. Mistry, D. M. Swadia, R. K Udeshi and D. L. Varia.

BANKING AND CURRENCY: F. R. Moos (with distinction) R. R. Chainani, V. B. Gordon, P. G. Kharkar, H. B. Mistry and D. L. Varia.

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE: B. N. Bhasker Reddi (with distinction), F. R. Moos (with distinction), and A. R. Cassum.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE: F. R. Moos, (with distinction)

CAUSALITY INSURANCE: A. M. Nazir (with distinction).

LIFE INSURANCE: D. M. Swadia.

NEW HORSES FOR LOCAL OWNERS

The following horses landed in India on August 22 have not yet been registered with the R. C. T. C.:—

Fearless Prince Mr. John Reynolds
The Visitor Mr. J. Walford
Boys Hurrah, late Golliwoliwoology Mr. Kashi Charan
Ignored Mr. Kashi Charan
Shrewsbury Boy Maj. M. Cox
b. f. (1931) by Sonning-Barbaretta Mr. G. McElligott
Riseholme Mr. G. McElligott
King of France Mr. G. McElligott
Mad Hatter Mr. G. McElligott
Viva France Mr. G. McElligott
Irish Broadcast Mr. G. McElligott
Date Tree Mr. G. McElligott
ch. f. (1931) by Suddaby or Captain Fracasse—Madelina Mr. G. McElligott
b. g. (1933) by Bulger—Fly Girl Mr. V. J. Monsour
Fezziwig H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur
Shelley H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur
Ballyavon H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur
Brilliance Mr. E. Wallace
Pantry Boy Mr. E. Wallace
Luna The Indian Bloodstock Agency
Exhibit Capt. J. W. Goldsmith
Masquerader Capt. J. W. Goldsmith
Claudinia Capt. J. W. Goldsmith
Horoscope Capt. J. W. Goldsmith
Felland Capt. J. W. Goldsmith
b. g. (1933) by Diomedes—Luminant Capt. J. W. Goldsmith
Reaction Capt. J. W. Goldsmith
Derogatory Maj. J. J. Hilliard
Texture Maj. J. J. Hilliard
Rope Trick H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore
New Radnor Mr. G. N. Musry
Goblin Mr. G. N. Musry
Cyprus City Mr. G. N. Musry
Princess Buck Capt. The Hon. W. Edwards
G. D. It, late Oh Brian Mr. Eric C. Mieville
Eyebrook Mr. C. Hailey
Sharpshooter Mr. W. Buckley
Legate Mr. J. Crawford
Carlist Mr. J. Crawford

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS OF LOCAL BODIES

Bill To Amend Bombay Act Of 1923

The following statement of objects and reasons, of the Bill for the Amendment of the Bombay Local Board Act 1923 have been gazetted:—

Section 15 of the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, provides for the qualifications for voters at elections to taluka local boards and district local boards. The section provides that a person will be entitled to have his name entered in the list of a constituency for election to a taluka or district local board if he holds in his own right or occupies as a permanent tenant or as lessee from Government land assessed at amounts specified therein.

Doubts have been raised whether the qualifications mentioned therein can be combined and whether the names of persons, who, as holders and tenants jointly, possess the qualification prescribed in this section, can be entered in the voters list. Government consider that the criterion should be the total amount paid or payable by way of assessment, and that so long as this amount comes up to the prescribed minimum a person should not be deprived of the vote merely because the amount paid by him separately in one or the other capacity falls short of the minimum.

REMOVAL OF OFFICERS.

Under section 119 (2) of the Act, if a Chief Officer, Engineer or Health Officer is appointed by a district local board with the approval of Government, Government are liable to pay to the local board two-thirds of the salary of such officer. If after such appointment Government are of opinion that such officer is incapable of performing the duties of his office or has been guilty of misconduct or neglect or that his removal from office is necessary in the public interest, there is no provision in the Act enabling Government to withdraw their approval and stop their contribution towards his salary. If the district local board does not choose to remove him from office. The present bill provides this discrepancy.

There's no deception about HONEYDEW

HONEYDEW Cigarettes are honest value at an honest price.

At 2½ annas a packet of 10

There's no better brand than

Bears' "HONEYDEW" CIGARETTES

H/108

BE SAFE

PREVENT COLDS AND SORE THROAT

Gargle Listerine twice a day

After any direct or indirect contact with others suffering from colds, *be safe*—gargle with Listerine Antiseptic full strength.

Active germs that may have lodged in your mouth or throat are killed by this effective, quick-acting antiseptic. Thus you may be spared a painful sore throat, a severe cold or even some more serious illness that often develops from a cold.

Get into the habit of using Listerine twice a day, not only as a preventive of colds but of other infections as well. Buy a bottle today, gargle regularly night and morning and protect your health.

Make your teeth whiter, brighter. Begin cleaning them today with Listerine Tooth Paste.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Don't attempt to cure a serious illness yourself—see your doctor immediately

E-85

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 7, 1991
Muslim: Jamadul-Akkar 20, 1354
Parsi: Farvardin 13, 1305
Hightide: 4-33; 16-13
Lowtide: 10-42; 22-32
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset: 6h. 39m.

S. S. 'Cathay' with mails from London of the 5th instant due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Rugby Tournament: (Semi-final) West Yorkshire Regiment or Cathedral Old Boys vs. Prince of Wales' Volunteers, Cooperage, 5-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 20.

Dr. Annie Beasant's death anniversary, Blavatsky Hall, 6-30 p.m.
Charity Rugby Football Match, Cooperage, 5-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 21

S. S. 'Naldera' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, September 23.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Rugby Tournament: Final, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

PUDUMJEE—Sirdar Byramji Pudumjee, son-in-law of the late Khan Bahadur Dadabhoy Bhedwar of Poona, of heart failure. Funeral ceremony this (Thursday) afternoon at 3-30 p.m. at his residence Char Bungalows, Poona.

B.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the Council of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

B.P.C.C. MEETING.

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "President Hayes" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on Friday the 20th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Islami" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Monday the 23rd instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Mystery of the Wax Museum". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Flame Within". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Stranded" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-ki-Hawa". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Chandrasena". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Bal-Hatya". Daily at 5-30, 8-15 and 11 p.m.
GLOBE—"Red Letter." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Fashionable India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Life is a Stage". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The 39 Steps". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Wolf Dog". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Affairs of Cellini." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Devil Horse." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Gujarati songs. 1 p.m. Market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections, 2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Symphony Concert. 7-45 p.m. 'Fifth form at St. Pontefracts.'—A Burlesque of School Life 8-15 p.m. Weather and other news. 8-25 p.m. Recitations of Holy Koran. 8-30 p.m. News in Hindi. 9 p.m. Bai Vistalabai Kumtekar. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey, London. 8-20 p.m. The All-Blacks at Coventry. A running commentary by Captain H. B. T. Wakelam on the Rugby Union Football Match between Coventry R. U. F. C. and New Zealand, relayed from Coundon Road Ground, Coventry. 9 p.m. The B B C Variety Orchestra. 9-30 p.m. 'The Drawing Room of the Empire.' A talk from the woman's point of view by Winifride Wrench. 9-45 p.m. The Frank Walker Octet. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. The Frank Walker Octet (continued). Three Old English Dances (Arthur Wood). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

KHAR MAHILA SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the Khar Mahila Samaj, Mrs. Urmilaben Mehta will deliver a public lecture on Birth Control at Dr. Mankar's House, 12th Road, Khar, at 4 p.m. to-day (Thursday). The meeting is open only to ladies.

DR. ANNIE BESANT'S ANNIVERSARY.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation, the Second Death Anniversay of Dr. Annie Besant, which falls to-morrow (Friday) the 20th September, will be celebrated at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on that day at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, when there will be speeches appropriate to the occasion followed by music.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Steamer Clan Macindoe left Suez Morning of Monday September 16.

"Dollar Steamship Lines S.S. President. Hayes V-41 will arrive here on the 19th inst. at 5-0 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 6 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 20th instant at 5-30 p.m. with passengers a cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

THE CAPITOL
To-day & To-morrow Only
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
KAY FRANCIS
'STRANDED'
GEORGE BRENT
Also RUTH ETTING
in "SONG of FAME."
:: NEXT SATURDAY ::
PERRY MASON returns in
"THE CASE OF THE CURIOUS BRIDE"

WATCH FOR OPENING DAY
Just the Type of Life Insurance Co. Long Longed for
IS COME AT LAST
THE BHARATI BIMA, LTD.
OPENED BY
BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD
President, Indian National Congress and with Directorate of well-known Leaders.
SOME SPECIAL FEATURES:
1. No Managing Agency System;
2. 91 per cent of profits to Policy Holders;
3. 2-1/2 per cent to approved Charities;
4. Sickness and unemployment benefits;
5. Extended Assurance and Non-forfeiture benefits;
6. Security for the poorest, another unique feature.
For particulars apply to:
GENERAL BIMA AGENCIES,
(Chief Agents for Bombay Presidency).
16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
HEAD OFFICE:
THE BHARATI BIMA LTD.,
Bulanala, Benares City.
PURELY NATIONAL AND OFFERS MAXIMUM SERVICE
WANTED—AGENTS and ORGANISERS for Bombay City, Maharashtra, Karnatak, Gujarat and Kathiawar on commission or salary basis with special pension schemes.

Office bearers of the Vadnagar Nagar Mandal, Bombay, who celebrated their annual gathering last week. Standing in the middle is Mr. Prataprai N. Rindani, President of the Mandal and a leading citizen of Jamnagar.

BOMBAY CONGRESSMEN'S CONFERENCE

Organising Committee To Meet To-morrow

A meeting of the Conference Committee will be held to-morrow (Friday) at the People's Jinnah Hall at 7 p.m.

AGENDA.

I. Preliminary Statement by the Convener.
II. Election of Office-bearers:
1. Chairman of Reception Committee.
2. Secretaries,
3. Treasurer,
4. Officer in Charge of Volunteers.
5. Publicity Officer.
III ELECTION OF COMMITTEES:
1. Finance Committee,
2. Publicity Committee,
3. Propaganda Committee.
IV. To fix the date of the Conference.
V. To fix the place of the Conference.
VI. To fix the Delegate's Fee.
VII. To fix the Visitor's Fee.
VIII. Preliminary Expenses.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY

The following is the health report for Bombay for the week ending 14th instant:—

The total mortality 511 was one less than in the last week. The death rate registered was 22.9 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 37th week of 1934 was 615 and death rate 27.5. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1930-1934) was 516 and death rate 22.6.

Out of the total deaths, 150 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 6 attacks and 4 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 8.

The number of live births registered during the week was 617 which compares favourably with that for the 37th week of 1934 viz. 583 and 526 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

GANDHI JAYANTI IN VILE PARLE

During the forthcoming Gandhi Jayanti, commencing from 24th inst. the Vile Parle Congress Committee has arranged a one week programme which includes, twelve hours' continuous spinning, khadi hawking, Harijan uplift work, flag salutation, and a balanced diet-dinner has been arranged on Sunday the 29th. instant at the Congress Office, Ghod Bunder Road, Vile Parle.

Tickets for the dinner can be had from the secretaries on payment of annas 4 before the 25th. inst. children below the age of three will not be charged anything and those below twelve will be charged two annas.

It is hoped that a small exhibition of healthy diet etc. from the point of view of village industries will also be arranged on the same days.

Anti-Gambling League

BOMBAY, Sept. 17.

The secretaries of the Anti-Gambling League write to us to say that they are gratified to note that the gambling menace has fast subsided and is restricted to its proper places. The League appeals to Government to so amend the Prevention of gambling Act as to apply proper brake to the evil of gambling.

ARYA SAMAJ MEETINGS.

At the Maharashtriya Arya Samaj Lower Parel (Kelabag Furguson Road) to-day (Thursday) Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale will deliver a public lecture on Pitri Tarpan at 7 p.m. (S.T.)

At the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj (Frere Road) to-day (Thursday) Pandit Dwijendranath Shastri will deliver a lecture on Shraddha Rahasya at 7 p.m. (S.T.)

IMPERIAL BANK STAFF

The Imperial Bank of India Indian Staff Association, Bombay Circle will hold a special general meeting to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to protest against the 50 per cent cut in promotions, against the decrease in the number of each kind of Grades against the lowering of the clerical Grades in general and also against the lowering of the initial salary of the New Indian Assistants and of their yearly promotions.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, will preside.

SAKHARAM SAJANA CASE

In the case of Sakharam Sajana, which Mr. Justice Tyabji decided on Tuesday Mr. Kazi Naziruddin appeared with the Advocate General and not Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin as Published in Wednesday's "Bombay Chronicle".

Our Broach Letter

NO 'GARBAS' TO PLEASE OFFICIALS

School Board Decides Not To Send Girls Without Permission

(From Our Correspondent.)
BROACH, Sept. 17.

At a meeting of the District School Board held on Friday last it was decided not to send the girl students of the primary schools under the Board's control for reciting 'garbas' in parties arranged in honour of officials without the written permission of the Board. The members strongly protested against the carelessness of the teachers and the supervising staff.

Sjt. Chhotubhai Gandhi placed the case of Harijans' grievances before the president, in the form of a written note, but the matter was shelved for the ensuing meeting.

LECTURE ON HINDU CIVILISATION.

Swami Vishvanand the organiser of the Khar Ramkrishna Mission visited Broach on Friday last. He delivered a public lecture at the Town Hall on Hindu religion before a crowded meeting of the citizens. Swamiji dealt at length on the Hindu civilization and exhorted the youths of India not to forget their glorious past. He said that when the Brahmin became a competitor he lost everything. He appealed to the audience to preserve unity.

NO LOANS FROM PATHAN MONEY-LENDERS

Dohad Sweepers Resolve

(From Our Correspondent).
DOHAD, Sept. 18.

At the suggestion of Mr. A. V. Thakkar who was here on the 10th instant, the President and the Secretary of the Sangh in consultation with Mr. Laxmidas Srikant have set up an inquiry into the old debts of the Municipal Sweepers, due to Pathan moneylenders. They have taken pledges from their sweepers to give up drink, and carrion and not to take any loan from Pathan moneylenders. It is doubtful whether the Dohad Municipality will allow its Employee's Co-operative Society to pay off the old debts in view of the pending dispute and the notice given by the sweepers regarding the increase in pay.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES

The Central Committee of various trade associations of Dohad met on 14th instant when Mr. Laxmidas Shrikant, a member of the deputation, narrated what transpired at the meeting of the deputation to the Director of Industries at Bombay regarding modifications of the Rules under the Weights and Measures Act. It was decided that various association of Dohad should forward to Government a petition suggesting modifications before the Bombay Council meets on 23rd instant when Mr. Dixit's motion is likely to be discussed.

B. B. & C. I. RLY. UNION

The Sub-Committee appointed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Union at Freelandgunj, Dohad have made the Report with reference to Mr. Nandurbarker's (the late Secretary of the Union) account and has forwarded it to the Central Office at Bombay through Mr. Laxmidas Srikant, a member of the Committee.

CHOLERA STILL RAGING IN DISTRICT

Congressmen's Help To Stricken People

(From Our Correspondent).
NASIK, Sept. 16.

Cholera has not subsided as yet. It is particularly in a virulent form in the interior of the District. Congress workers in Balgan Taluka are rendering valuable service to the public in exercising the disease. They have toured the Taluka delivering lectures with a view to acquaint the masses with the causes of the disease and how to prevent it. They distributed leaflets containing information and suggestions regarding cholera throughout the length and breadth of the taluka. They also distributed medicines free of charge and nursed persons attacked by the disease.

GANDHI JAYANTI PLANS

At its meeting held last evening the District Congress Committee resolved upon an elaborate programme for the celebration of the forthcoming Gandhi Jayanti Week, throughout the District. During the week, among other things, public meetings will be held, khaddar will be hawked and spinning competitions will be organised under the auspices of the Congress Committee.

Nagpur.—The first meeting of the Reception Committee of the Nagpur Divisional Political Conference will be held on Sunday, 22nd instant. New Shukrawari Nagpur.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Queen's Road

Queen's Road, Bombay, is frequently compared with the Marina, Madras, which consists of a smooth tarred road for a distance of nearly four miles, almost alongside the beach. Madras can boast of one of the few fine "drives along the beach" in the world. Though Queen's Road cannot come near to the Marina by anything, yet, as far as Bombay is concerned, there is no doubt that it forms part of a continuous drive extending from Colaba right up to the Malabar Hill or the Cumballa Hill and beyond. It is gratifying to note that there is no truth at all in the rumour that tram-lines may be extended along the Queen's Road, adding to the congestion of the traffic, which is by no means light on this road.

Except, perhaps, the Lamington Road, where the need for a tram-line is both real and urgent, practically the whole city is connected with a net-work of tram lines. Any extension of tram line into the Queen's Road must be considered a redundance. As the new Reclamation area develops, it would become abundantly clear that any tram line on Queen's Road, would make confusion worse confounded.

Overcrowded Local Trains

Those living in the suburbs are suffering under many disabilities. There are many complaints about the overcrowding of suburban trains. It is gruelling for people to huddle themselves together in the trains during the rush hours in the mornings and evenings, a majority of them stand in the gangway and even on footboards hanging by the bar! The trains are so crowded, even at Churchgate or V. T. and it is with great difficulty that one can get in or get out at any subsequent station.

Considering the huge revenue the Railways derive solely from the people of the suburbs, the latter deserve more consideration at the hands of the authorities and only a ten-minute service, can remedy the present state of things. The Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association should take up this matter in right earnest.

The passengers can also help themselves by ventilating their views through the Press.

SHAMDASANI'S PETITION IN ELECTION DISPUTE

Mr. Justice Davar Overrules Objection Against Appearance Of Rival Candidate

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The rule taken out by Mr. P.D. Shamdasani against the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay in connection with the B (Mandvi) Ward election dispute came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Davar at the High Court to-day

Mr. Shamdasani's application was for an order on the Commissioner that he should not declare the result of election without hearing his objections.

At the hearing of the application Mr. Lalji Goculdas appeared on behalf of Alarakhiya Abba Alaya, the candidate who scored over Shamdasani according to the provisional result declared on August 28.

Mr. Shamdasani, who argued the petition in person, objected to the appearance of Mr. Alarakhia.

His Lordship observed that Mr. Justice Wadia had passed an 'ex parte' order to serve the rule on Mr. Alarakhiya, and the order could not be vacated.

Mr. Shamdasani said that his application was under Specific Relief Act and any person who was not a public officer had no "locus standi" in these proceedings.

Mr. Shamdasani, in his further arguments, made some remarks about Sir Jamshed Kanga who appeared on behalf of the Commissioner.

His lordship said that if Mr. Shamdasani made any remarks against counsel, he would be guilty of contempt of court.

Mr. Shamdasani said he had carefully read the law of contempt.

His lordship—"Then keep within the law".

His lordship after hearing arguments, overruled Mr. Shamdasani's objection and allowed Mr. Alarakhiya to appear.

Mr. Justice Davar observed that he had fixed the hearing of the petition to-day because it was intimated to him that it would last for an hour and a half at the most. But the preliminary objection had taken all that time.

His lordship did not propose to hear Mr. Shamdasani's petition, in view of the fact that his time was occupied with other work.

"I do not think," said his lordship, "that the Municipal Commissioner is in any particular hurry to have the matter decided, nor that the Corporation or the Standing Committee are actually suffering from the loss of the Company either of Mr. Alarakhia or of the petitioner.

Sir Jamshed said that this was a case of great public importance. Under the Municipal Act the composition of the Corporation would not be complete, unless the one seat, in respect of which the present petition was filed, was filled in. It was, therefore, necessary to expedite the hearing of the petition.

His lordship—Explain your position to the Chief Justice.

GROUNDS OF REJECTION.

His lordship then gave his grounds for rejecting Mr. Shamdasani's objection to the appearance of Mr. Alarakhia in these proceedings.

Under High Court Rule 562, the Court had jurisdiction to issue a rule on any person affected by it, and in accordance with it, Mr. Justice Wadia had issued the rule against Mr. Alarakhia. Until to-day His Lordship had never heard that the rule was "ultra vires". As on this point there was a specific rule 12 there was no need to invoke a higher authority.

In the result, His Lordship rejected Mr. Shamdasani's objection.

PAYMENT OF COSTS.

Mr. Lalji then asked his lordship that the petitioner should be asked to pay the costs of Mr. Alarakhia, as he had raised an unjustifiable objection which had taken up so much time. This would be an example to parties who might be inclined to waste public time.

His lordship left this point to be dealt with by the judge who would hear the petition.

After the rising of the courts, the parties approached the Chief Justice in his chamber with an application to assign this case to a judge who could hear it forthwith.

JUDGMENT IN MHOW BIGAMY CASE

Complainant's Wife And Pleader Convicted

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Sept. 18.

The curtain in what is known as the "Mhow Bigamy Case" was rung down yesterday when the District Magistrate Mhow pronounced judgment convicting Rajabai, the wife of the complainant Kishan Singh and Mohammed Ahmed, a pleader of Mhow.

Rajabai was sentenced on a charge of committing bigamy to 4 months simple imprisonment while Ahmed was fined Rs. 1.000 and was imprisoned till the rising of the court for the day. The trial lasted over 3 months and a special police force had to be requisitioned to maintain order in the court when the judgment was delivered.

PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"THE MYSTERY OF THE WAX MUSEUM"
IN GORGEOUS TECHNICOLOUR
A WARNER BROS. SUPER-SPECIAL

Saturday Next
A DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAMME
Paramount Presents
RICHARD BARTHELMESS
IN
"4 HOURS TO KILL"
A killer on the Loose in a Broadway Theatre! He Tangles the lives of People like You . . . Dynamites Them out of their Seats and into the greatest Thrilling story You've ever seen
And
THE SEASON'S BIGGEST NOVELTY
"LE GONG"
(DANCE OF THE VIRGINS)
Produced entirely in Technicolour in the tropical Paradise of Bali with an all Native cast Beauty, Colour, Drama the most fascinating Picture of the year
COMING TO
PATHE
SATURDAY NEXT
Book now. Ph. 41561
Or Rose's

THE REGAL
To-day & To-morrow Only
at 6-30 & 10 P M.

A drama of the flaming dangers of Love!
:: NEXT SATURDAY ::
JOAN CRAWFORD
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
in
"NO MORE LADIES"

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation
If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.
And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

'Mother's Day' At Bassein

(From A Correspondent.)
BASSEIN, Sept. 17.

"Mother's Day" was celebrated recently at Bassein.

Mrs. Chavan the organiser, explained the reasons why the Day should be observed.

She wished that the Mother's Day should be observed as a national holiday common to all religions.

Other speakers also spoke appealing to the people to observe Mother's Day.

Telephone No. 22028. Telegrams "Chronicle"
Post Box No. 232. Registered No. B-168.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1935

THE FINANCIAL ENQUIRY

The appointment of Sir Otto Niemeyer to advise on the financial settlement between the Centre and the Provinces marks a departure in policy which deserves special notice. Sir Otto Niemeyer is undoubtedly an expert, whose experience has been gained rather in commercial financing than in the type of problem entrusted to him by the Government of India. His long and distinguished record as a Director of the Bank of England or of the Bank of International Settlement would not necessarily entitle him to adjudge upon the present problem satisfactorily. But in so far as this appointment of a single expert in place of the usual committee of non-experts is a device to economise, we may welcome it as assuring a proper consideration of the problem placed before him at relatively less expense though the country has yet to learn what heavy fee is payable to this foreign expert. The analogy of last year's Robertson Committee is not encouraging even from the point of view of economy. The Assembly must, therefore, enquire what fees have been stipulated to be paid to this imported expert. In this connection we cannot deplore too profoundly the sad fiasco in the Assembly by Mr. Aney refusing to move the adjournment motion on this question despite the warm support by the House at the time of its admission.

The Association of an Indian with this expert does not absolutely avoid the objection on principle against such devices. Apart from the question of status of the Indian associate of this expert—whether as an equal colleague or as a mere assessor whose recommendations the expert need not adopt—the question arises whether all aspects of the financial adjustment between the Centre and the Provinces in the new Constitution would receive equal and adequate attention at the hands of the foreign expert. Without the least desire to detract from the expert's experience we might well point out whether they are aware who appointed him that the problem is not merely one of financial adjustment in a Unitary Constitution but in a Federal structure. The States as well as the Provinces are concerned in that adjustment and the schedules attached to the new Constitution make it evident that the problem has not received that all-round consideration which the situation demands. Considering the functions of the Federal and of the Federating Governments and bearing in mind the schedules concerning the financial resources, we question if the reference to this expert is quite sufficient in scope. Even in the purely British Indian portion of the Federation the problem is complicated by the export duties and excises and the declared policy of the present Finance Member to reduce the burden of revenue duties. There are reasons of policy as well as of politics why these matters should be discussed and settled rather by the legislature, at least in principle, than by an outside expert. We trust even within the period still remaining the Assembly will throw light on all these complex issues and give a lead to the experts before they commit the country to a fatal line of action.

The Only Way

The resumed debate in the Legislative Assembly on Mr. B. Das's Bill to repeal the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, was on familiar lines and revealed once again the unbridgeable gulf between Government and Nationalist India. The Bill had been introduced in March last and Sir N. N. Sircar, who had then spoken for over two hours, renewed his attempt to make capital of what little terrorism still exists in the country. But the country can hardly take him seriously when he says that the number involved in the terrorist organisation "by reason of the intense activity of the Congress at Chittagong could safely be put at several thousands." He admitted that repression could not remove terrorism—past experience was not wholly lost on him—and also that the substitution of executive for judicial judgment was not a trifling matter, but he only begged the question when he added that if a repressive law was an abomination, it was the result of a compelling necessity. The necessity has yet to be proved.

A stunning reply was given to the Law Member by Lala Shamlal, who as a former defence counsel in several "conspiracy" cases could speak with full experience of the ways in which repressive laws were enforced by the executive. He proposed, he said, to give instances from judicial records to show how the special powers given to Government were abused, how evidence was sometimes fabricated by the police, how some officials were found guilty of various offences. Quoting several specific instances he declared that officials had grossly abused the powers vested in them by the Act in question and would continue to do so as long as executive judgment was substituted for judicial. Mr. Bardoloi narrating his experience from Assam, said that there were innumerable cases in which women and public men were beaten by the police.

Let it be conceded, if only for argument's sake, that terrorism still exists on a scale that is an actual or potential menace to the peace of the country. Government, too, must concede that the vast bulk of the nation, devoted to the methods of non-violence in the solution of their political and economic grievances, is deeply interested in weaning the misguided from the methods of violence. The combating of terrorism being the common aim of the public and the Government alike, the real problem is how this aim can be fulfilled, how terrorism can be effectively and permanently eradicated. Repression has been tried long enough, but it has failed miserably, as it was bound to fail. The very fact that Government clamour for more and still more repressive measures is proof positive of their failure. Government themselves realise that acute political and economic discontent, which is the most potent cause of terrorism, still exists and is fast growing with every failure of the people to get their wrongs redressed and to win their political rights. And repression can never, never, remove such discontent. It can only aggravate it, as indeed it has aggravated these many years. If Government, disregarding all the lessons of history, look to more repression as the real remedy for growing discontent, they are keeping up a most dangerously vicious circle. Timely conciliation alone can remove the discontent and with it the root causes of terrorism.

Troops To Abyssinia

An important point in the debate in the Council of State on the sending of Indian troops to Abyssinia was that the Council wanted an unequivocal assurance that the Indian Army would not be used for purposes other than India's defence, and, if used, with such consent, it must be, at the British Government's cost. The Political Secretary stated that troops had been sent to Addis Ababa in order to protect Indians and other British subjects and the entire cost of the despatch of troops there would be borne by the British Government. Another important point raised in the debate was the need for a standing committee of both the Houses which could be consulted by the Government before sending troops. The Commander-in-Chief's reply is encouraging that, if the Legislature presented an agreed proposal which was workable Government would seriously consider it. It is to be hoped that both the Houses would succeed in framing a thoroughly workable proposal.

OUR COTTON TRADE

Some Questions For Mahajan Association

(By Our Commercial Correspondent.)

I.

The Shri Mahajan Association Limited has addressed a lengthy appeal to the members of the Bombay Legislative Council regarding the threatened monopoly in the cotton trade of Bombay.

It is suggested that the East India Cotton Association Limited should be given the sole right of trading in cotton in Bombay and that all transactions outside this Association should not only continue to be void as they are today but that they should be made a criminal offence punishable with a fine up to Rs. 1,000.

Nobody will question the legality of business carried on in the Mahajan Association which is a limited liability concern duly registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1913. It was established in 1925 and its business has been declared to be legitimate by the High Court of Bombay.

Function Of A Market.

The Cotton Market has an important function to perform in handling raw cotton and it plays a valuable part in establishing connection between cotton producers and consumers of cotton. The market offers sufficient guarantee of price and it has a legitimate place in the cotton trade. The question is what sort of a market it should be.

At present cotton business is carried on by two associations in the city, namely, East India Cotton Association and the Mahajan Association but neither of those associations functions in the best interest of the country. India is a cotton producing country and needs enough protection against undue depression of prices often engineered by sellers, speculators and exporters. We want a market which establishes connection between ready and forward cotton business and maintains due prices, keeping on due parity with outside growths. The survey certificates must be accepted as a true guide of quality by foreign buyers. The handling charges must be low enough and should not be burdensome to cotton growers. The market must be a continuous one, with fixed trading hours and as far as possible free from gambling operations. In short, the market must have a dignity and trading regularities like the New York Cotton Exchange which commands business from all over the world.

With the above ideals there is a need of a sound organised market. Without these ideals and effective organisation, the cotton market fails to perform its due function and often becomes a subject of criticism.

Freedom of trading is a good thing and everybody will be glad to support the right of free trading but what we want is a sound organisation. Freedom of trading and sound organisation are different things. Thus if the new move of unitary control aims at sound organisation, it is bound to receive general support from all interested in the cotton trade.

The Mahajan Association claims that it has a trading hall, a godown for giving and taking deliveries; committees for survey and arbitration and all other equipment for conducting a regular cotton Exchange.

Teji-Mandi Operations.

A Clearing House is a prime necessity of modern business exchanges and the Mahajan Association has so far not established the same. The Mahajan Association wants a legitimate place in the cotton trade but before aspiring to this will they inform the general public on the following items?

Weekly Teji-Mandi business is done under the Mahajan Association. What important function is performed by these teji-mandi operations? Are such weekly operations in existence in any part of the world?

India is the second largest cotton producing country in the world and nearly 25 lacs of bales come in Bombay annually. Out of these arrivals what percentage of actual cotton business is handled by the Mahajan Association?

Among the present members how many are muccadams and export firms? Here many bales are exported by the members of the Mahajan Association every year?

Is there any parallel in the world, where, in one city there are two cotton markets?

The Mahajan Association has one very good feature, namely, the small unit of trading which has justified the existence of the Association but merely small trading unit does not meet the necessity of the cotton trade. What is needed

(Continued on page 7—Col. 1).

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

Need For Multi-Member Constituencies

By John H. Humphreys, (Secretary of the Proportional Representation Society of England.)

I

The Government of India Act, in laying down the constitution of the new Federal and Provincial Legislatures in India, has, in some respects, provided only a framework. The structure will be completed by Orders in Council, the terms of which will be based on the recommendations of the Delimitation Committee. This Committee is to draw up schemes of territorial communal constituencies and to advise on the methods of voting to be employed. The composition of the new Legislatures will, therefore, be influenced very considerably by the decisions which it is within the competence of the Delimitation Committee to make. For the results of general elections in India will be determined, as elsewhere, not only by the votes recorded but by the nature of the constituencies in which the votes are given, and also by the method of voting decided upon.

The peoples of India may help in shaping the decisions about to be taken. For the terms of reference to the Committee state that both oral and written evidence may be submitted, although warning is given that oral evidence may have to be curtailed in order that the necessary schemes may be prepared as quickly as possible.

Representation Of Political Opinion

What then is the kind of constituency, what the method of voting, that is likely to be of most value to India? The Government of India Act prescribes that the constituencies shall be communal in character. This arrangement, which can be altered only by agreement among the communities themselves, will provide representation for the "interests" of communities as such, but in the absence of appropriate constituencies and of an appropriate method of voting, this arrangement will not secure a reasonable representation of political opinion within the communities. Yet the representation of opinion is an "interest" as important as, or even more important, than, many of the other interests, the representation of which is safeguarded with so much care. The representation of opinion may be the one way by which the rigid division into communities may be mitigated; those within the different communities who hold similar political views may come together in the Parliaments.

Representation Of Opinion

What then can be done to secure the representation of opinion? Quite clearly constituencies returning more than one member will be required. Only so, can important differences of opinion within a community find expression in representation. As it happens, a considerable number of multi-member constituencies will be created to give effect to the Poona Pact, but these constituencies will be created solely for the purpose of providing for the seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes. As to other constituencies, His Majesty's Government, in the terms of reference to the Delimitation Committee, have intimated that they are "disposed to think" that there would be an advantage in each territorial constituency returning a single member. This is only an expression of opinion and it is pointed out that "other special reasons" may exist that would render desirable the creation of multi-member areas. Such a special reason is to be found in the need for the representation of opinion.

Monopoly Of Representation

For the single-member system tends to give a monopoly of representation to one point of view. At the general election of the Legislative Assembly of India held in November, 1934, the single-member system in more than one province gave within the "general" constituencies an almost complete monopoly of representation to the majority. In so doing it possibly hardened the differences between the communities. Moreover, as in Great Britain, where under the single-member system many distinguished statesmen have lost their seats in Parliament, so in India the single-member system resulted in the defeat of many who had made contributions of great value to the work of the Legislative Assembly. Experience elsewhere confirms the experience of India. In the recent elections in the provinces of Canada, minorities have been deprived completely of representation and of the services of their leaders, even where the minority polled as high as 42 per cent. of the votes.

Multi-Member Constituencies

Constituencies returning three or four members each are necessary if provision is to be made for the representation of more than one point of view. By themselves such constituencies are not sufficient. A suitable method of voting is also necessary. Even the purpose for which seats are to be reserved in certain multi-member areas may be defeated unless an appropriate method of voting is employed. The Round Table Conference examined the problem of the reservation of seats and, with good reason, doubts were expressed that whilst it "might secure the representation of minorities, it provided no guarantee that the representation would be genuine, but that it might, in its working, mean the nomination or, in any event, the election of minority representatives by the majority.

(Continued on page 9 col. 6.)

Frankly Speaking

JEWS IN GERMANY.

Herr Hitler is reported to have decided that Jews in Germany "should now be given an opportunity to live their own national, separate lives and should not be disturbed." He is also reported to have emphasised that "the Jew as a national minority should be treated in the same way as non-Jewish national minorities are treated in other countries." To say nothing of the Streicher tyrannies and other "individual terrorist acts" that have, in fact, been universally practised against Jews, "national minorities" in other countries are not segregated under punitive laws nor are they deprived of the rights and privileges of citizenship. The principle of treatment of Jews in Germany is, in fact, fundamentally different from the principle of treatment of national minorities in other countries. Herr Hitler's decree, however, does constitute an effort to pull up Herr Streicher. But why is he doing so? Is it that Herr Hitler has begun to realise, however dimly, that Jewry is an international force and has got to be reckoned with and that for every "Aryan" blow which Herr Streicher may deal, Doctor Schacht will receive two financial ones?

SIGNIFICANT CONTRAST.

Replying to a question in the Legislative Assembly as to why no action was taken against the "Daily Worker" of London for making certain allegations about the conduct of soldiers at Quetta, while several Indian papers were penalised for making similar statements, Sir Henry Craik made some amazing observations. He said that action was taken in India against various papers as they published "a tissue of most disgraceful lies," but it was not worth while prosecuting the "Daily Worker" as it represented a minute section of public opinion in England. Sir Henry further observed that "a large part of the reading public in India believes anything that is published, while in England a large section does not believe in anything and everything that is published in newspapers like the "Daily Worker." The allegations against Indian papers and their readers are far too sweeping to be made by any responsible official and constitute almost a libel on India. Indian papers, as a rule, are, as they have reason to be, sufficiently self-restrained and their readers, too, sufficiently discriminating. The pity is that the Government of India does not display the same wise restraint and discrimination in dealing with the Press as the Government of Britain does.

RADIO AND PROPAGANDA.

In answer to a question by Sardar Sant Singh, Mr. Mitchell said in the Assembly, that "it is not Government's intention to use radio for purposes of political propaganda." That is good so far as it goes but the term "political propaganda" requires careful definition in India where it is at the sweet will of the Government to put whatever meaning they like on "political" in a particular context. Usually as, for instance, in the case of Universities and the professed aim to keep them aloof from politics, whatever is done to support the Government is regarded as quite harmless and non-political, while even the slightest criticism of any Government scheme is taboo as being "politics." If Government honestly wish to keep politics out of the Broadcasting stations, even laudatory and commendatory discourses about Government schemes—say, the Reforms scheme—should not be allowed unless, of course, those who think differently are also given an opportunity to have their say. Time will show whether Government really mean what they say.

INEXCUSABLE DELAY.

Answering Prof. Ranga's questions in the Legislative Assembly with regard to the appointment of trade commissioners, Sir Mahomed Zafarulla Khan said that Government were still considering the question of appointing commissioners in Japan, Kenya, the United States and possibly Egypt and that appointments had not been made so far owing to financial difficulties. Appointments of trade commissioners in suitable places are measures calculated to improve the trade and general economic condition of India and so far as a trade commissioner is concerned, Mr. Master, formerly Secretary of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, East Africa, points out in his interview with our representative that, besides contributing to improvement in trade, such an official could keep the Government of India fully informed of developments affecting local Indians. Government's indifference in this respect is utterly inexcusable.

NECESSARY THOUGH BELATED

A Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888, to be brought before the next session of the Legislative Council, seeks to substitute election in place of co-option in certain contingencies. The proposed change has indeed long been overdue. Under the present Act if no councillor is elected at a general election or if the election is set aside, the retiring councillor or councillors are deemed to be re-elected, if willing to serve. But if any are not so willing and also in certain other contingencies the Corporation is to fill up the vacancies by co-option, and a fresh election takes place only if the Corporation fails to co-opt members within the prescribed period. This procedure is extremely anomalous and robs the electors of their legitimate right of election. The proposed Bill seeks to remove the anomaly and to give them an opportunity of returning representatives of their own choice. There should be no opposition whatsoever to such a measure.

PRESS VIEWS

Control Of Hindu Trusts

The Bill designed to control the management of Hindu trusts in the Bombay Presidency has emerged from the select committee in an improved form. Even so it is not likely to satisfy those who desire to see an all-comprehensive law governing public trusts placed on the statute book. As originally framed, the legislation was to apply to trusts with an annual gross income of Rs. 2,000 and more. The select committee has brought down this limit to Rs. 1,000. In the eyes of some who cannot be called whole-hoggers, the improvement does not go far enough. They would reduce the limit still further and draw the line at Rs. 500. An amendment to that effect might even be moved during the further stages of the Bill; but if, as seems likely, the Government decide to stick to the Rs. 1,000 limit, it is obvious that the amendment stands but little chance of passing.

The Bill as introduced in the legislative council contained a provision enabling Government to exempt from the operation of the legislation any trust or any class of trusts. The select committee has, it seems to us, done well in deleting this provision. Such a power in the hands of an unscrupulous and greedy minister is liable to be put to unfair use. This was too serious a risk to take and the select committee must be thanked for its forethought in saving the presidency from it.—"Servant of India."

HIS DAY'S GOOD DEED.

The Viceroy has appointed the Nawab of Chhatari (President, Muslim Conference) as the Chief Commissioner of the All-India Boy Scouts Association.

* * * *

Continuing his speech on Mr. B. Das's Bill, Sir Nripen Sircar (ain't he onomatopoetic) alleged that a number of Congress Organisations "were dominated by men who believed in violence though they found it expedient to sail under the flag of non-violence just as the Chinese pirates often used the Red Cross Flag."

(1) So let the Red Cross Organisation be declared unlawful.

(2) "Christians" have fought sanguinary wars and all under "Christian" flags. So let Christianity be outlawed.

(3) Signor Mussolini—not to speak of others—is adopting violent methods for a violent principle in the name of "Civilisation". How would it be to suppress Civilisation?

(4) There are more examples, but we desist lest Sir Nripen become violent—although it would never occur to him to have, for that excellent reason, the Law Membership of the Government of India declared an unlawful institution.

* * * *

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief said in the Council of State: "If we go to war, we wish to go with India behind us."

Indians beg to offer their grateful and humble thanks to "We" or "Us".

* * * *

Fifty young detenus in Bengal have been allowed by the University Senate to sit for different examinations.

But what, they are never allowed is to sit for a due and real judicial examination.

* * * *

SOVIET WANTS BIRTH RATE INCREASE

Launches Campaign On Lines Of Germany And Italy.

—Headlines.

And, later on, would it also demand colonies for its surplus population, etc., on the lines of Germany and Italy?

* * * *

NUREMBERG, Sept. 17.

It is understood that Reichspresident Hitler has ordered the Nazi Party Leaders to see that no individual terrorist acts against German Jews were permitted.—Reuter.

If this gives you a pleasant shock, read it over again and mark the word "individual".

* * * *

SIMLA, Sept. 15.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference met this evening, Haji Abdullah Haroon, M.L.A., presiding. About 12 members attended.

"About 12" is good.

And the Working Committee is also as much "about" as its members.

* * * *

CITY FATHERS HAVE AN OFF DAY. says a headline in a Delhi paper.

That might be news for the Indian Metropolis but not for "Urbs Prima In Indis".

* * * *

In the Simla Fine Arts Exhibition, the Viceroy's Prize has been awarded for a picture entitled: "Evening on Simla Hills".

Which is hardly courteous on the eve of his retirement.

* * * *

An Allahabad journalist, speaking of his craft, said: "In journalism one is as hard worked as a galley-slave, as uncertain as the wind and as poor as a Church mouse."

And all this is true as gospel—and treated with the same indifference.

* * * *

An urn containing the remains of a woman has been unearthed in England.

It is no wonder geologists are not agreed as to their exact age.

* * * *

MUSICAL PRODIGY

—Headline.

The brat in the neighbouring flat.

* * * *

Chairman: (At end of Director's meeting), ". . . . and, finally, gentlemen, has anyone any ideas as to how we are going to convince our wives that we have actually been kept late at a business conference?".

Attitude Of League Stiffens

Result Of Strength Of World Opinion

Move To Apply Effective Economic Sanctions

GENEVA, Sept. 17.

A reliable forecast of the Committee's recommendations dispels innumerable rumours that are current throughout the day.

It seems the attitude, if anything, is stiffened as a result of the speeches in the Assembly and the strength of the world opinion.

The recommendations will suggest Advisers for various branches of Ethiopian administration, without specifying the nationality of the advisers. Provisions will be suggested to ensure the security of Italians and other foreigners, and measures to protect the Italian frontier.

It is understood that British proposals to cede a portion of Somaliland and the Port of Zeila have been revived, coupled with a proposal to cede a strip of the French Somaliland. The committee, it is reported, also considered in strict secrecy, possible action in the event of Italy defying the League.

At present there can only be the question of economic sanctions, and the Committee's attention is devoted to the question as to how they could be made most effective.—Reuter.

NO DEFINITE REPLY

LONDON, Sept. 17.

What passed at to-day's Cabinet meeting is not disclosed, but it is safe to assume that Sir Samuel Hoare has reported on the Ethiopian situation.

Reuter understands that no definite reply will be made to the French query as to whether the British would apply the sanctions in case of Aggression against Austria.

France is not pressing for a reply, and regards matter as settled by Sir Samuel Hoare's speech at Geneva.—Reuter.

BOOM DEFENCES FOR GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 17.

It is understood boom defences are being fixed at the northern entrance of the harbour, following similar operations in the southern entrance yesterday. An air force and seaplanes are flying in the vicinity all day long which, together with the unusual movements of a warship attract crowds of spectators.

An Italian submarine flotilla is expected at Malaga to-morrow.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CABINET MEETS

Important Decisions Expected

ROME, Sept. 18.

The entire Cabinet Il Duce presiding, resumes at 10-00 to-day at the home of the Minister of the Interior. The session was adjourned from Saturday. The findings of the Committee of Five at Geneva or at least their substance will be before the Cabinet during its two to three hours sitting. A communique will be issued at 13-00 which may announce the decisions, more definite and important than last Saturday's communique.

It is also possible that the meeting will fix a date for the projected Fascist test of mobilisation of 15,000,000 men, women and children. It is understood this rally will coincide with the "grave moment in the history of Italy" and it is rumoured may be so soon as to-morrow or Friday. —Reuter.

Committee Of Five To Meet Again

GENEVA, Sept. 18.

The Committee of Five meets at 10-30 to put the finishing touches to the report whereafter the report will be immediately put in the hands of the Italian and Abyssinian delegates.—Reuter.

OUR COTTON TRADE

(Continued from page 6.)

is a sound organised market with full equipment of a modern cotton Exchange with bonded ware houses and commanding a major portion of actual business. Without these vital factors, the Mahajan Association will not be able to serve the cotton trade of the country. Are the custodians of the Mahajan Association prepared to re-organise the market, just to meet the necessity of the country? Mere appeal to members of the Bombay Legislative Council will not help and justify the existence of two associations. If the Mahajan Association wants to retain its position and legitimate place in the cotton trade, it must show to the public, that it is a completely ideal market, free from gambling operations. When the Mahajan Association adopts much-desired changes in the present trading methods, it will have not only the right to exist as a free market but can even aspire to get the sole right of trading in cotton in Bombay.

(To Be Continued.)

LORD READING GRAVELY ILL

Viennese Surgeon Summoned From Budapest By Air

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The famous Viennese Surgeon Professor Wetter arrived at Croydon by air from Budapest in response to an urgent call to attend Lord Reading who is suffering from cardiac asthma at Deal.—Reuter.

Lord Reading Spends Restful Night

LONDON, Sept. 18.

A bulletin relating to Lord Reading's condition says he had a restful night and there is consequent improvement in his condition this morning.—Reuter.

PRINCE OF WALES SUFFERS FROM EAR TROUBLE

VIENNA, Sept. 17.

The Prince of Wales, who is holidaying on the continent, is suffering from old ear trouble, consulted the famous specialist Professor Neumann, who diagnosed inflammation of the middle ear. It is not dangerous but will entail a few days' treatment.—Reuter.

FRENCH MILITARY MISSION FOR CORSICA

PARIS, Sept. 17.

General Hure who cleaned up the Atlas Tribes in Morocco has arrived on a military mission indicating that France is overhauling her forces in Corsica.

MOTORING RECORDS BROKEN

(Special Cable).

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 18.

The British competitors, Eyston Denly and Staniland broke world's 24 hour motoring record at the Bonneville Saltbed's with an average of 140.19 miles per hour which is subject to correction.

STOP PRESS

READING HAS QUIET DAY.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The Marquess of Reading had a quiet day and the morning's slight improvement has been maintained.

Pt. Pant Advocates Boycott Of Zanzibar Cloves

But Govt. Fights Shy Of Retaliation

HOOSEINBHAI LALJI'S WARNING

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

The Legislative Assembly unexpectedly became a happy family to-day and, though the question hour proved lively, the other programme of the day ended peacefully.

The Motor Vehicles Act was referred to the Select Committee with the general consent of the Home Member who willingly accepted the Congress motion on the point.

Mr. Pant acknowledged, amidst cheers, the courtesy of Sir N. N. Sircar which had enabled him to bring up the question of Zanzibar and when, anxious members wished Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai not to reply before the clock struck four, Mr. Aney announced he would not move his adjournment motion censuring the appointment of Sir Otto Niemeyer.

This change of tactics might have been due to weak lobby strength, but I am assured this was not so and that the reason in Mr. Aney's mind was that he had based his censure on a misunderstanding of the position and that his purpose would be served by short notice questions which the Finance Member agreed to take.

In two matters Government scored against the Opposition once when the President upheld the Law Member's objection that in the supplementary questions Opposition members brought in criticism of Government and applied strong epithets, while they could only seek information. Again the Chair chastised Mr. Ranga for interrupting others too much.

However, the debate on Zanzibar proved very interesting and Mr. Hussainbhoy Lalji justified his election to the House for being the only member with personal experience of the question of Indians overseas with which his family had been connected for over a century and a quarter and also by the powerful maiden speech he made. Indeed in a telling style and powerful voice he easily made as good a maiden speech as did Mr. Griffith and the House cheered him as an excellent acquisition.

He knew how to hit hard and made Mr. James uncomfortable for bearing the title of the "European Group" and not British Group. He said this European classification was damaging Indians in Zanzibar where an Italian could get privileges under the British Flag which were denied to British Indian subjects.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

The Legislative Assembly met to-day to consider official business.

The prospect of a debate on Mr. Aney's adjournment motion raising the question of the appointment of Sir Otto Niemeyer attracted a large number of members.

At question time Sir N. N. Sircar informed Mr. A. C. Dutta that it was not true that non-Indian insurance companies were "dumping business in India," on the other hand business of such companies was declining.

Mr. Aney's adjournment motion has been fixed for discussion at four o'clock this afternoon.

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan answering Mr. Akhil Dutt's questions and supplementary questions said that the question of a Trade agreement between India and Ceylon would be pushed soon after the settlement of the scale of duties on cocoanut and cocoanut produce.

MURRAY'S REPUTATION

Replying to a short notice question relating to the Textile Tariff Board by Mr. A. Ayyangar, Sir Zafrullah said that Sir Alexander Murray had experience in business conditions both in India and the United Kingdom and had an established reputation for fair and independent judgment (opposition ironical hear, hear).

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah retorted "possibly his disqualification is that he is not a member of a particular political party (official cheers).

He added that Mr. Fazal Rahimtoola had been a member of the Assembly and sat on the previous Textile Tariff Board. As regards the handloom industry Government would, on an average, be spending five lakhs of rupees a year till October, 1939 to assist the industry.

ANEY'S ADJOURNMENT MOVE

Mr. Aney asked leave to move the adjournment of the House on a question relating to Sir Otto Niemeyer's appointment.

Sir James Grigg objected on the ground that the previous ruling on an adjournment motion about the appointment of a Royal Commission showed that the House could discuss the matter only if it was still open to decision, but not after a final decision had been taken by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Aney contended that the rules permitted discussion on any subject on which a resolution was movable. He said that there could be no matter of greater urgency than this question affecting every part of India on which the House might not get another opportunity to express an opinion.

OBJECTION HELD INVALID

The President held Sir James Grigg's objection as not valid. He said that the House was entitled to express an opinion on the matter, as otherwise important decisions taken by the Government could never be discussed by an adjournment motion (opposition cheers). The President fixed 4 p.m. for the discussion of the motion.

MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

The discussion on Motor Vehicles Bill was then resumed.

Mr. Asaf Ali moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. He complained that certain principles had been adopted in the Bill which were unknown to jurisprudence.

Sir Henry Craik expressed willingness to accept reasonable amendments.

Mr. Ayengar supported the motion for Select Committee.

Mr. Boyle said Government should bring forward a consolidated Bill and not indulge in piecemeal legislation.

Mr. Joshi said that restrictions regulating motor driving were not sufficiently stringent.

Mr. Mitchell said that as a result of recent discussion by the Transport Advisory Council, Government of India had decided to take into consideration some comprehensive amendment of the rules under the Motor Vehicles Act and had addressed the Local Governments particularly on points mentioned by Mr. Boyle. The amendments would be fairly comprehensive.

REPULSIVE PROVISIONS

Mr. Azhar Ali wished to purge the Bill of provisions repulsive to any civilized Government.

The House adopted the Select Committee motion.

COFEE CESS BILL

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah introduced the Coffee Cess Bill and said that the Bill was a non-controversial one and was being introduced because a preponderating majority of growers favoured the proposal, which also had the support of the Governments of Madras, Coorg, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin.

It imposes on coffee exported from British India a cess at a rate not exceeding one rupee per cwt. The proceeds will constitute a fund to be administered by a thoroughly representative committee. At Burma Government's request, Burma is excluded from the scope of the Bill in view of the approaching separation of Burma.

On Sir N. N. Sircar's motion the Bill amending certain enactments and repealing certain others was passed and the House adjourned for Lunch.

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant moved:

'This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to take all effective steps in the interests and to vindicate the position of Indian Nationals settled in Zanzibar."

Pandit Pant said that the history of Indians overseas had been of unrelieved agony, harassment and humiliation and had been particularly marked in the countries included in that pretentious euphemism—the British Commonwealth. Indians went abroad invited and not actuated by motives of extending their sphere of influence, building railway or acquiring maritime places. They had never demanded reservations or commercial safeguards. In Zanzibar they had settled at the invitation of the Sultan. Indians everywhere were in a minority.

RACIAL DECREES.

He quoted extensively from what he described as Mr. Menon's report written in his inimitable style depicting the conditions of Indians in Zanzibar and personnel of the Clove Growers Association none of whom was a grower and which was bossed by Mr. Bartley who had unsuccessfully competed with Indians in the Clove export trade of Zanzibar. The decrees were definitely racial. He did not doubt the Government of India was doing its best, but he asked what that best meant.

RETALIATION URGED.

Eighty per cent of Zanzibar's clove produce was consumed by India. The Government of India could prohibit entry of these goods and Zanzibar would then not flout the Government of India. As regards trade balance, Indian exports to Zanzibar had already dropped from 56 to 20 lakhs, whereas imports from Zanzibar had dropped from 45 to 35 lakhs only. Thus retaliatory measure could be effective.

WHEN BRITISH CAME.

Mr. Hussainbhoy Lalji was cheered as he rose to deliver his maiden speech. He said his family had been connected with the Colonial Administration for 135 years. It had business in East Africa. Zanzibar, Somaliland and Arabia. The real people of those countries loved Indians, but from the time "our own Government" took over the Colonial Administration Indians were told to go out. In Zanzibar an Italian was treated better than a British Indian subject (shame shame), and Colonial Indians had invited the British to those colonies and fought for them in the Boer war and in the Great War.

A WARNING.

In the present Abyssinian dispute the British Government and even the leader of the Labour Party of England wished to give Italians some outlet, but what about outlet for Indians who had earned honourable living overseas? Europeans in India had taken commercial safeguards and wanted India to keep the door open. He warned them if Indians were squeezed out of the colonies the result would be serious to them when lakhs of these people returned to India. (Applause.)

CAN'T PREVENT ACTION.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai felt glad that generally on the question of Indians overseas there was always agreement between the Government of India and the people. Regarding the land alienation decree, Mr. Menon had pointed out that the object was economic and the Zanzibar Government had appointed a Commission to inquire into agricultural indebtedness and for that reason India could not object at that stage. On receipt of the report of that Commission, the Government of India had represented to the Secretary of State for Colonies. While agreeing that the Bill was regarded as racial and, while assuring the House that the Government of India would press the Indian point with a view to protecting Indian interests, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai could not see how they could prevent the Zanzibar Government from taking action under the decree.

MENON'S APPREHENSIONS.

Regarding the Clove-growers Association Mr. Menon had expressed certain apprehensions and it was for India to ascertain and collect material to prove that the apprehensions were well-founded. Meanwhile one clove season had gone and the other was now in progress. And the Government of India had received an assurance from the Secretary of State for Colonies that, pending ascertainment of facts all individual cases of hardship would be favourably considered with a view to affording relief. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai did not wish that his speech should be considered as an apologia for the Zanzibar Government for the Government of India would not hesitate to vindicate India's honour if necessary. But, meanwhile, they must adopt the maxim "Do unto others as we wish others to do to us."

Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. A. Chetty, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Mr. Joshi and Professor Ranga participated in the discussion all urging the Government of India to make redoubled efforts to secure repeal of any racial legislation.

UNSATISFACTORY.

Pandit Pant was not satisfied with Sir Girja Bajpai's reply and wanted a categorical assurance that retaliatory methods would be adopted without delay.

Sir Girja Bajpai was unable to give this.

The resolution which Government had accepted was passed without being challenged.

The House rose for the day.—A.P.

Surprise For Govt. In Council Of State

Elders Decide To Prevent Sale Of Spurious Drugs

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

By 24 votes against 19 the Council of State to-day passed the resolution of Sir N. Choksy as amended by Sir Phiroze Sethna, urging the Government of India to take early steps to pass legislation which would effectively prevent the sale of spurious drugs.—A. P.

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

In the Council of State to-day the President read the Governor-General's message stating that the Assembly having refused leave to introduce the Criminal Law Bill, His Excellency had certified it as essential for tranquillity in British India and recommended the Council of State to pass it in the form certified. The Bill comes up for consideration on Monday.

TARIFF BOARD PERSONNEL.

Mr. P. N. Sapru desired to move the adjournment of the House to discuss the personnel and terms of reference of the special Tariff Board on the cotton textile industry.

Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary objected on three grounds. Firstly, the enquiry had been foreshadowed by Sir Joseph Bhore on 13th February, 1934 and hence the matter was not urgent. Secondly, the principle of adequate protection mentioned in the terms of reference originated in 1924, when the first Tariff Board examined the claims of the steel industry. Thirdly, it was a misuse of the powers given to the House to raise a discussion over the appointment of particular individuals, for on several previous occasions in connection with enquiries dealing with Indian matters individuals from Britain had been appointed and such appointment had never been questioned.

OBJECTIONS OVERRULED.

The President overruled all the three objections amidst cheers on the ground that the Chair was concerned only with the situation after the 10th of September, 1935 when the communique was published. When the President asked how many members supported the motion only ten stood up, whereas 15 are required according to the rules, therefore the motion will not be discussed.

SPURIOUS DRUGS.

Sir Nasarwanji Choksy by a resolution urged Government to give early effect to the conclusions of the Drugs Inquiry Committee.

Sir N. Choksy explained the operation of the laws in various countries, which checked illicit traffic in drugs as also the action taken by the League of Nations. He urged Government of India to take effective remedy in the interest of the health of the people.

Sir Phiroze Sethna moved an amendment that if Government for financial or other reasons were to delay giving effect to all the conclusions of the Committee, they should at least legislate to effectively prevent the sale of spurious drugs.

A PROVINCIAL PROBLEM.

Mr. Ramchandra, on behalf of the Government, said that the problem was primarily provincial and the Government of India could only co-operate with Provincial Governments regarding legislation. The Provinces felt unable to provide adequate funds to prevent the sale of spurious drugs.

Mr. Ramsarandas, Mr. Shantidas Askuran and Mr. Husain Imam joined in supporting the demand for legislation.

Sir N. Choksy regretted the non-possumus attitude of the Government and speaking with over fifty years' experience as a medical man he urged immediate action.

Mr. Ramachandra detailed the efforts already made by medical research at Kasauli, Calcutta and other centres.

Sir Phiroze Sethna's amendment was carried by 24 to 19 votes.

The resolution as amended was carried without a division amidst non-official cheers.

WOMEN ENFRANCHISED.

The Council adopted Mr. Hossain Imam's resolution urging removal of sex disqualification and enfranchisement of women having requisite qualification to vote in the Council of State elections. The resolution was supported by Mr. Banerjea and Mr. Padsha after Mr. Sloan, Home Secretary had announced that Government's attitude was one of strict neutrality.

Mr. Mehrotra moved the next resolution recommending to Government not to repeat the expedient of recruitment of hundred British officers to meet the shortage of Indian Army officers recruited between 1921 and 1930. He asked what was the necessity for recruitment at this time, whereby the pace of Indianization would be retarded. If Government wished they could accelerate "Indianization" by promition from the existing strength and also by increase in the number of cadets of the Indian military academy over and above the present figure of sixty.

NO DEEP-LAID PLOT.

The Commander-in-Chief, thought the mover had misunderstood the reasons which forced the Government of India to follow the present course. He said that owing to immense expansion of army during the war and under-recruitment in years immediately succeeding, it became necessary to readjust the proportion of officers in different ranks, namely, captains, majore, colonels, etc., and to eliminate a large number of Senior Officers. Bringing in 100 British officers now was not a deep-laid plot on their part to slow the pace of "Indianization." After the War the actual cadres were reduced. About 1859 officers had left the Indian Army between 1922-30. Still it was impossible to keep the correct proportion of various ranks of officers and there existed abnormal distribution of officers. His Excellency stressed that it would be impossible to follow the mover's suggestion of bringing in a large number of young officers from the bottom.

Mr. Mehrotra withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Raghunandanprasad Singh moved that the Bill to protect milch cattle be referred to a Joint Committee of the Central Legislature consisting of 12 members.

Mr. Banerjee, Lala Ramsarandas and the Maharajah of Darbhanga supported while Hyat Khan opposed.

Mr. Ramchandra on behalf of Government opposed the motion. He said there was no danger that the number of milch cattle was going down and quoted figures to show that the number on the other hand had been steadily increasing. The object of the mover would have been gained by improving the breed and Government was doing all necessary in that direction.

The motion was rejected by 26 votes to 18.

MOVE FOR OVERSEAS SECRETARY.

Sir Phiroze Sethna next moved a resolution urging appointment of a whole-time Secretary to the Government of India in charge of Indians Overseas to cope with problems affecting their interests which were growing in number and complexities in different parts of the world. Sir Phiroze Sethna traced the history of the Indian Emigration problem and said that prior to 1912 for over 80 years the Government's policy had been one of benevolent but watchful neutrality. Now there were over 25 lakhs of Indians outside India and the Government of India could not reasonably claim that their interests in the different places were satisfactorily looked after. What was worse, the Colonial and Dominion Governments in other parts of the Empire were gradually pushing out Indians and wanton attacks had been made against Indians, depriving them of legitimate rights, especially in Kenya, Zanzibar, etc. It was not suggested that appointment of such official would prevent infliction of injustice on Indians but it would at least help the Government of India to be able to be more watchful and to take prompt action in time to safeguard their interests. He suggested an effective organisation at the headquarters and an efficient intelligence service abroad.

Mr. P. N. Sapru and Mr. Butasingh supported the resolution.

GOVT.'S POSITION.

Mr. Ramchandra replying on behalf of Government emphasised that the Government of India were not unmindful of their responsibilities in this matter and were fully aware of their obligations towards Indians abroad. In this matter there was no difference of opinion between the Government and the public and he related the circumstances under which Government had sent deputations abroad, such as Zanzibar and South Africa to protect Indian cause. The question of reorganisation of the Secretariat was still pending. He admitted under the new Constitution, however, the work of Indians overseas would increase as a result of separation of Burma and he had no doubt that suitable action would be taken when time came. At present there were one joint-secretary and a Deputy Secretary doing overseas work but neither was doing it exclusively.

Sir Phiroze Sethna in view of Government's sympathetic reply withdrew his resolution.

The Council adjourned till Friday.—A.P.

Indian States And Federation

NEED FOR CONSULTING THE PEOPLE

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the contribution appearing in the issue of your paper of Monday, the 16th inst., the writer, Syed Abid Hasan, has put forward an eminently thoughtful suggestion that the Nizam should call a Round Table Conference of the Executive Councillors, and a few chosen noblemen, Ex-Ministers, retired officials and leaders of public opinion in the State, to thresh out the question "Should Hyderabad enter the Federation? If so, under what safe-guards?" The Rulers of all other States, big and small, would do well to act upon that suggestion. Further I would widen the composition of the R. T. C. by including in it men wise and true from other States as well as British India. The Rulers have nothing to lose but everything to gain by the step. If the British Government sought to strengthen their hands by holding not one but three R. T. C.'s, the States can well follow in their footsteps by holding at least one conference, preferably open to the public, if the Government of India have no objection, otherwise, "en camera."—Yours, etc.,

"K."

Kavitha Harijans

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On a perusal of the report published in the issue of your paper of 12th instant it appears that the advanced class people of Kavitha climbed down as they feared a closure of the Primary school as recommended by the Educational Inspector, Northern Division. The facts are that both the parties arrived at an agreement regarding the admission of Harijan pupils to the school and so the School Board passed a resolution to that effect and papers were filed. The members of the School Board strongly protested against the tone of the letter from the Educational Inspector, N. D. suggesting official steps of disallowing grant if the School Board failed to solve this matter. This report is sent for publication to inform your readers of actual facts of the case.—Yours, etc.,

BENDASLER,
For Chairman,
District School Board,
Ahmedabad.

District School Board Office,
Ahmedabad, September, 1935.

East Indians And New Constitution

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir.—That veteran and highly revered priest, and historical writer, and a distinguished member of the East Indian clergy, Rev. Father Peter Anthony Fernandez, of St. Michael's Manickpur, Bassein, Thana District, has sent in a memorial to His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Viceroy and Governor-General of India respectfully requesting His Excellency "to reserve a separate seat in the new Constitution for the East Indians, for loyal services rendered in the past to the British Government by their ancestors and grant them other privileges in the Government services", pointing out that "The East Indians showed their loyalty to their British Protestant Government by raising a Militia to fight against the French, fortified the southern part of Bombay facing the high sea, and on account of the new fortification allowed their cathedral to be removed from the Esplanade to Bhuleshwar, where it now stands, and adding, "In those days there were no mercantile firms except those owned by the East Indians, such as, the Viegas firm, the Barretto firm, the Anthony D'Souza firm, etc., whose vessels traded with China, Japan and Java and handed the Far East goods to the British vessels at Mazagaon Docks".

In whose hands are to-day the Vicarship of the Cathedral and the ownership of the Anthonio de Souza school?, Tragedy of tragedies! They are certainly not in East Indian hands.—Yours etc.,

HINC ILLAE LACRIMATE.

September 18.

How W. I. A. A. Progresses

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The recent correspondence in the press between Mr. Nariman and the W.I.A.A. makes an interesting reading for the motorist.

From a motorist's point of view, we are not much concerned with the mutual recriminations in the said correspondence but the claim of the W.I.A.A. to the "progress" it has been making is worth an examination.

Of course the W.I.A.A. has from time to time from statistics, very usefully pointed out the heavy burden of taxation the motorist has to bear, and which "once a motorist always a motorist" he can never throw off but it reached its height in that direction when about a couple of years ago, it invited the public to co-operate at a meeting to protest and join hands in resisting the obnoxious road tolls.

The next item it took up was its campaign against "Registration Fees" which was really a revenue-making tax collecting about 14 times the cost of maintaining the department.

The Government also made no secret of the purpose and object of making this unjustifiable and now admittedly an illegal levy. Even after the amending Act this levy is of a doubtful legality.

But the Government feared the W.I.A.A. combining with the outside public in offering a stout resistance to them and the abrupt change of attitude of the W.I.A.A. would justify an inference that its refusal to assist Mr. Nariman in his fight against this obnoxious and illegal levy was due to reasons other than the said correspondence discloses.

At the last session of the Legislative Council, the W.I.A.A. sent their belated and luke-warm protest through their member, Mr. Humphrey, but, as we know, the self-same gentleman voted with the Government and against the mandate of the W.I.A.A. on the validating Act.

I remember, a few months ago, a controversy started in the Press over the question of the conduct of reckless and accident-making motorists in the city when some motorists, who were members of the W.I.A.A. showed a lamentable disregard towards the suffering pedestrian.

At this time, an appeal was made to the W.I.A.A. as representing the motorist mind, to express their opinion on the subject if not to condemn their members offending against the elementary principles of humanity.

This appeal fell on deaf ears, suggesting a justifiable inference that the life and limb of the poor pedestrian and the reputation for not only good road manners but even for humanity of the motorist were of no interest to the collective conscience of the motorist as represented by the W.I.A.A.

Will not the W.I.A.A. explain?—Yours, etc.

A MEMBER.

Bombay.
September 16.

India Wants A Roosevelt

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—What India wants now is not a political leader with a tendency to view politics with a religious eye. We do not want leaders and leaders innumerable—we do not want to be called upon to make huge sacrifices frequently. We do not want to hear platform orations and speeches advocating the need and legitimacy of acquiring freedom. What we want is one who will watch the country's interest with the shrewdness of a Roosevelt will prescribe accurate and adequate measures from time to time, who will evade all unnecesary sacrifices, taking into consideration the economic backwardness of the land, and who above all, will not be deceived by diplomatic bluff.—Yours etc.

D. S. V.

A Suggestion To W. I. T. C.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Perhaps there will be one more Extra Meeting of the Bombay Hunt Club on the Poona race course.

The same was arranged during the last Bomaby season but as they kept only the First Enclosure the rush was too great and the staff being too small as it was difficult for the public to get admission. We hope if there is extra race of the same Club, the Second Class exclosure will also be.

Thereby they will get more money and the public will be satisfied.—Yours, etc.,

KASAM HASAM.

Bombay, September 15.

A Query

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Whether the snakes are stone deaf or keen hearers is an important question to be asked. Some say that snakes are stone blind white some assert that they are keen hearer. In Marathi language the ears of the keen hearers are always compared with those of the snake, for the snakes are supposed to have the strongest power of hearing. It is also said that the snakes conceive malice against a person who brew mischief or injures them and escape their fury at the time, the snake can find out the person on some other occasion by the very voice of the person and bite him. How can of they do so if they are stone deaf.—Yours, etc.,

BHALCHANDRA S. RAJADHYAY.

Government Defeat

To the Eidtor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Criminal Law Amendment Bill has, at last, met the fate it deserved. In spite of the last minute efforts of Sir Henry Craik to weather the storm, the Government ship has sunk with colours distinctly lowered. This defeat, one of the most memorable as it is, is not without its lesson.

It was rather too late in the day that Sir, N. Sirkar realised that he could not keep the cake and eat it. Not satisfied with most solemnly connecting Civil Disobedience with Terrorism, he proceeded, what is worst of all, to play on the Muslim feelings by quoting passages exclusively from Hindu communalist papers. Fortunately our Muslim representatives refused to dance to Sir. N. Sircar's tunes. Lord Birkenhead's biography is most illuminating in this respect. "The whole policy is now obvious", says Lord Birkenhead, in the course of his letter to Lord Irwin, subsequent to the boycott of the Simon Commission, advising the latter widely to advertise all Simon's interviews with representative Moslems "It is to terrify the immense Hindu population by the apprehension that the Commission has been got hold of by the Moslems and may present a report altogether destructive of the Hindu position".—Yours etc.,

P. D. DALAL.

Meerut Congress Committee Deplores Kisan Party's Activities

MEERUT, Sept. 17.

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the District Congress Committee, Meerut, held under the Presidantship of Mr. Lachmi Narain a resolution deploring the formation of the Congress Kisan Party to run the election in parallel with the Congress and asking Congressmen not to have any concern with the party was passed.

A sub-committee for the celebration of the Congress Golden Jubilee was formed. United Press.

LAND-SLIP ON K. V. RAILWAY

LAHORE, Sept. 18.

Due to land slip blocking the line between Nagrota and Palampur on K. V. Railway since 10-30 p.m. yesterday, through running of all trains between Nagrota and Palampur has been stopped till further notice. Transhipment is being arranged. The probable duration is upto 6 hours to-morrow.—United Press.

Ashutosh Sarkar who was the President of the Burma-Varma Union Board in thana Barwan for nearly 15 years, has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 6 months for defalcating Rs. 450 from the Union Board fund.

GOOD NEWS FOR LANGUID WOMEN AND TIRED MEN.

New Vitality from Tasteless Tablets.

When tiring, enervating weather conditions or weakening illness has sapped strength and energy, left you languid, inert and uninterested in life, it is time for you to recharge your devitalized body with life-giving, energising Vitamins.

It's quite easy to do. You simply take two, tiny tasteless tablets after each meal. Clotabs they're called and they're made from Halibut Liver Oil, which scientists say, is one of the richest known sources of Vitamins A and D in the world.

The Vitamins in Clotabs super-charge every cell in your exhausted system with tireless energy, youthful strength and vigour. They build up the body, renew all your vital forces and increase your resistance to the germs of disease—especially colds, coughs and influenza.

One lady who was 'always tired' writes to say that she has gained new energy and strength. A man who was 'thoroughly run-down' found immediate improvement. Clotabs are just as good too, for pale, languid children and babies who don't thrive. Put them on Clotabs for a week or two and see how plump and bonny and full of energy they get. All Chemists and Stores stock Clotabs. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 258, Bombay.

Small bottle sent V.P.P. Re. 1|10, large bottle V.P.P. Rs. 3|-.

Protection To Indian Insurance

SIRCAR LOSES TEMPER AT SATYAMURTI'S QUESTION

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

Replying Mr. A. C. Dutta's question, Sir G. S. Bajpai said the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research is still in correspondence with various Local Governments and Indian States and others concerned and the Standing Committee on Rice as recommended by the Crop Planning Conference will be set up as soon as the preliminary negotiations are complete. The question of providing funds will be considered when the constitution of the Committee has been settled.

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah informed Mr. A. C. Dutt the grant of reciprocal preferences between India and Ceylon are still under negotiation.

Mr. A. C. Dutta asked whether any decision had been taken over the question of reduction in the number of classes on Indian Railways? If not, what specific proposals are under consideration?

Mr P. R. Rau said: The reply to the first part is in the negative. As regards the second part the Railway Board have no specific proposal under consideration but propose to discuss the matter with the Central Advisory Council of Railways.

Mr. A. C. Dutta asked whether the Government were aware that non-Indian Insurance Companies are dumping their business in India?

PREMATURE QUESTION

Sir N. N. Sircar replied in the negative and added: "On the other hand business of non-indian companies is declining. The Government are provisionally of opinion that the rapid development of Insurance business during the last few years has created numerous circumstances wherein the existing law is inadequate. They have, therefore, appointed an officer on special duty to examine the question and to indicate broadly the lines on which the new legislation is to be undertaken. Representations relating to the provisions for the growth and development of indigenous Insurance business have been received from public bodies and are being considered by the officer on special duty. This officer's report is expected to be ready about October and it is impossible for the Government to state in what directions the amendments will be made until the report of the Special Officer has been received and considered."

SATYAMURTI QUESTIONS BASIS FOR REPLY.

Mr. Satyamurti asked what was the basis for the Law Member's assertion that the business of non-Indian insurance companies was declining.

Sir N. N. Sircar replied that he could supply fuller information if the member put a short notice question.

Mr. Satyamurti: Is not it a fact that an inconsiderable share of insurance business is done by non-Indian companies?

Sir N. N. Sircar: Yes.

Mr. Satyamurti: May I know whether Government propose to take steps to conserve as far as possible insurance business which is almost fool-proof and knave-proof for Indian companies?

SIRCAR LOSES TEMPER.

Sir N. N. Sircar: "I must really raise a point of order on this. During the last two months we have been having these questions loaded with observations which have no concern with the question itself. They have been more by way of criticism of the Government or reflection on Government but surely they did not form part of the question. A question is directed only to get information.

NO REFLECTION ON GOVT.

Mr. Satyamurti: I can understand Government saying that there is some class of business wherein we cannot interfere because it may upset the canons of honesty. My point is that insurance business is fool-proof and knave-proof. There is a real law in the country which governs Insurance Companies and almost any company may be trusted to conform to it. It is no reflection on the Law Member.

The Hon. President: "With regard to the point of order. I have observed that often in supplementary questions reflections and criticisms are introduced which is contrary to the Rules and Standing Orders."

Later on when Prof. Ranga interrupted Sir M. Zafrullah, the Hon. President warned him against the habit of interrupting everybody every time and asked the member to control himself.

WHEN WILL REFORMS COME?

Sir N. N. Sircar replying to Mr. Akhil Dutt said that Government could not at this stage commit themselves as to the probable date of the introduction of the new Constitution or of the elections. Both the matters depended largely upon the course and duration of electoral preparations which could not at the present be forecasted with accuracy.

Mr. Satyamurti asked: Apart from electoral requirements, are there any outstanding questions which must be resolved before the elections can be held to the Provincial Legislatures?

Sir N. N. Sircar: If there are any outstanding questions, certainly they would not stand in the way. The only ground for delay is given in the answer.

Captain Lalchand: If reforms are going to be put into operation in Sind, when will that be and who will be our Governor?

Sir N. N. Sircar: I have no information but my Hon'ble friend would be quite eligible for the post. (Laughter).

IMPORTS OF RICE.

Replying to Mr. A. Chettiar, Sir M. Zafrullah placed on the table a statement showing the imports of rice and paddy from Siam and Indo-China. The statement showed that there were practically no imports of broken rice in June and July but there had been imports in August. The Government were not prepared to take action on the result of imports of one month.

PLIGHT OF COPRA INDUSTRY

Ceylon Imports Responsible For Fall In Prices

DEPUTATION WAITS ON VICEROY

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

Further details are available of the representations made first to the Commerce Member and then to the Viceroy by Sattar Sait Syed Murtza, Dr. Rajan, Dr. Samuel Aeron and Mr. Pillay regarding Copra Industry.

The deputation pointed out that there has been a fall in the prices of about 70 per cent and that this could not be due to general depression which accounted for only 33 per cent. They maintained that the present prices left to the planter a margin of only Re one per ton after paying maintenance expenses and Government assessment.

As regards the extent of protective duty they held that even the remedy suggested in Dr. Patel's report was insufficient. They regretted that Government had taken no action for four years and the people were suffering.

The deputation held that imports of cocoanut and cocoanut produce from Ceylon alone caused losses and hardship. The deputation came out satisfied with the sympathetic interest taken by the authorities and expect early decision by Government.

An All-Burma Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Moulmein under the auspices of the Industry and Commerce Society of Burma from January 3 to 12, 1935.

ONE NOMINATION FOR SENATE ILLEGAL

University Registrar's Circular Causes Sensation In Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 17.

Sensation prevails amongst educationalists in Poona over the recent circular of the Registrar of the Bombay University declaring one of the nominations filed for election to the Senate from the headmasters' constituency as illegal and announcing that votes cast in favour of this candidate will go futile. Prof. M. R. Paranjoye ex-member of the Syndicate has wired to the Registrar urging reconsideration of the circular and holding fresh elections.

Proposals For Fresh Motor Tax In Nizam's State

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail.)

A proposal for the levy of a Provincial Tax on all motor vehicles private or taxi, throughout the Nizam's Dominions, in addition to the present Municipal Tax, which is also to be enhanced, and therewith to create a Road Fund as it obtains in British India, is now under the consideration of the Government.

The need for this new tax has, according to official sources, arisen through the rapidly increasing vehicular traffic and the consequent increase in the expenditure on the repairs of roads, which, it is stated, now very much exceeds the usual Budgetary allotment on this account. However, a graduated concession will be made for the first two years in the case of cars, buses, and lorries plying for hire.—A.P.

Afghanistan's Rapid Progress On European Lines

EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL REFORM UNDER ENLIGHTENED MONARCHY.

KARACHI, (By Mail)

Dr. Sheik Mohammad Yakub, a Government official, who returned after an extensive tour in Afghanistan, conveyed the following first hand information on the present political and economic situation of the country of Afghans:

"What I saw in the country of Afghans has convinced me that considering the progress that it has attained, I could say that the day is not far when Afghanistan will carve a niche in the forefront of the Eastern Nations. The Afghans like Japanese have discarded their traditional costumes and taken to Western attire in which they look exceedingly smart. Their fair skin, chistled features, and robust physique, clothed in the latest European attire, come in the way of travellers who cannot discriminate them from Europeans. It is their peculiar cap that comes to our aid.

IN WESTERN STYLE.

"The young King and the courtiers also dress in Western habit. Likewise 75 per cent. public follow them, in this respect. The Afghan ladies also wear English clothes, but they conceal their individuality under a characteristic veil or burqua. The police and the military have been organised on European lines and equipped with latest fighting machinery, including bombing, aeroplanes, tanks etc. The authorities are very particular to expand their army and conscription has been introduced.

"The police force in Afghanistan is one of the best in the East. Traffic is being regularly guided with modern rules and regulations and no pains are spared to detect crimes. Culprits are tried in open courts of law and every care is taken to see that no innocent suffers. The ancient regime of Kazis does not exist. The influence of bigotted Mulla or Moulvi is a past word.

"Afghanistan of to-day is the most secure country. No death lurks in lanes and by-lanes, neither in the country-side. The Pathans who used to be known as semi-civilised and always thirsty for the blood of their kinsmen, are now most peace-loving. It is all due to the vigilance of authorities, the organised police force and the amenities that have been provided for people.

FEAR OF AMANULLAH.

"What always troubles the Royal Family and the ruler is the fear of Ex-King Amanullah. The Court is very carefully watching the activities of the ex-King and special C.I.D. Police have been left on his trail. Mohammad Hashim Khan, Prime Minister, and uncle of the King, is the pillar of the state. This man has no sleep in his eyes. 18 hours out of 24 hours he is on the telephone, issuing instructions and directions to various frontier officials and guards. At 12 night he will ring up all the frontier guards and after making sure that nothing has happened on the border he will go to sleep only to wake up at 4 in the morning.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

"Education in the country is becoming very popular with the Afghans. In recent times many schools have been started. Female education is also a fast gaining ground. Huge laboratories, most up-to-date for research in medicine and agriculture have been built equipped with costly instruments. The State is financing every institution. The State coffers in which rats were running in the days of Bacha Saqo have been replenished with gold and silver. A high official told me that the country is very rich in mineral resources which remain unexplored. So far, mines of gold and iron and wells of petrol have been unearthed. Railways which Afghanistan do not possess will be introduced from the next year.

ELECTRICITY AND TELEPHONE.

"The Afghans are very decent folk and their aesthetic is very well developed. Every Afghan has a house with a garden attached to it. They worship flowers and grow them in abundance. Economically the country is sufficiently rich. It is estimated that more than 50 per cent. citizens of Kabul have their own automobiles. Roads in the country are excellent; particularly suburbs are worth visiting. The Darl Amanullah Road is the finest road before which the best road in India will pale into insignificance. No country has as many parks and gardens as Afghanistan. It is a country of gardens and grapes and fruits. There are peculiar seasons in Afghanistan like, flower season, ice season, twilight season etc. Hockey, foot-ball and tennis are popular games with them, particularly the former two. The places of entertainment are very well kept. For the first time, a cinema house has been introduced. Electricity is very cheap and every body makes use of it. The country is linked with telephone lines.

"The King is very fond of palatial buildings and ancient monuments. The State has been spending quite a lot in this direction, particularly on repairs of old relics like Babar's Tomb etc., The present King unlike Amanullah, takes no risks. He goes out, attended by armed motor lorries. The recent celebrations proved a huge success. The treatment that is being meted out to Consuls and outsiders is very cordial. The Hindus of Afghanistan have been granted all the facilities and their women also wear burqua."

SUBDUED SYMPATHY FOR AMANULLAH.

In answer to a question regarding Ex-King Amanullah, he said:

"No body seems to take notice of him, though they are following in his wake. His grandeur and the services that he rendered to his country still remain stamped on the palatial buildings and roads that he built. They are mortally afraid of uttering his name but I don't hesitate to say that there was subdued sympathy for him."—United Press.

Cochin Harbour Tangle Settled?

NO CESSION OF CONTROL BY STATE

Fourth Stage Of Works To Begin

MADRAS, Sept. 17.

According to authoritative circles the works in connection with the fourth stage of the Cochin Harbour will shortly begin, agreement having been reached regarding the question of jurisdiction between the Government of India and the Durbars of Cochin and Travancore.

It is stated that Cochin Durbar will not have to cede either control or jurisdiction over the Harbour area. As regards the apportionment of the future revenues from the Fort, Cochin will receive one-third of the Customs Revenue upto a maximum of Rs. 63 lakhs, and ten per cent. over all excess and Travancore one-third upto a maximum of Rs. 49-1/2 lakhs and six per cent. over all excess.

In the circumstances Sir T. B. Sapru's suggestion on behalf of the Cochin Government for the constitution of a tribunal is not expected to be considered again.

MAHARAJA'S SIGNIFICANT SPEECH.

In this connection the Cochin Maharaja's speech replying to a civic address by the Trichur Municipality is significant. "I am glad to inform you" declared His Highness, "that the prospect of settling this question is now very bright and I sincerely hope in the very near future a final decision will be taken up on all outstanding points and works relating to the fourth stage will be taken on hand. May I assure you that whatever may be the ultimate settlement the vital interest and prestige of the State will be most scrupulously safeguarded."—United Press.

ELECTIONS TO LOCAL BODIES

U. P. Congress Civic Board To Set Up Candidates

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 18.

As a result of the Allahabad Congress Committee having decided not to participate in the municipal and district board elections, some Congressmen of the city who did not hold offices but had, like others, service to their credit, have decided to set up candidates to fight elections under the directions of the U. P. Congress Civic Board.

Mr. Brijnath Kapoor, Secretary of this new Body, in a press statement, says that having learnt that the Town Congress Committee are likely to revise its decision, his Committee would withdraw the proposal and would in no way cause any embarrassment to the Town Congress Committee.—United Press.

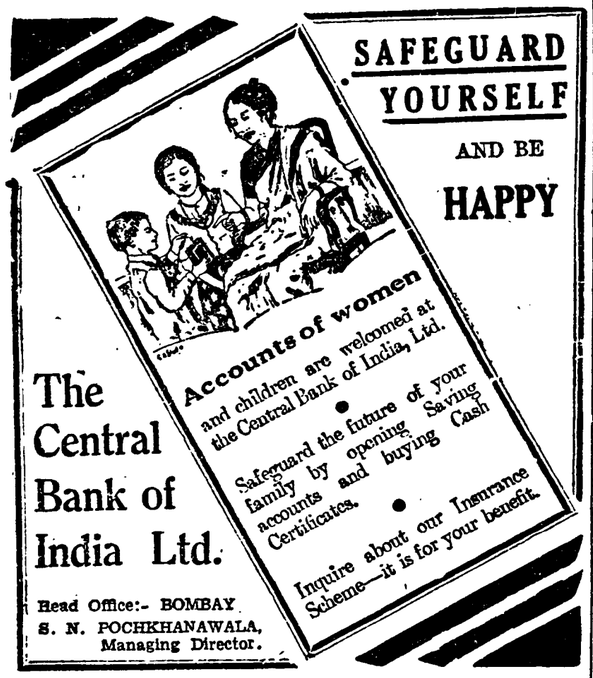
SOME TRAVELLERS SEEM NEVER TO TIRE

Even on the long railway journeys you will find travellers who seem full of energy all the time, while others are tired after a few stations. Have the tireless travellers some extraordinary means of restoring their strength? Those who drink Bovril undoubtedly have. For Bovril quickly banishes fatigue and restores energy.

Bovril is obtainable at refreshment rooms, so travellers who are in the habit of drinking it regularly need not do without it.

WHEN FEELING FATIGUED— DRINK

BOVRIL


SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

"It is a profound mistake to allow cases of this kind to be compounded. Knives seem to be freely used in the City in cases of quarrels," remarked Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, when the Bhoiwada Police put up at the Dadar Police Court to-day, two suspects, who were concerned in two cases of stabbing at Naigaum.

The suspects were ordered to be enlarged on bail pending enquiries.

Bombay, Wednesday.

A domestic servant who absconded from his master's residence at Walkeshwar on August 30 last with, it is alleged, six gold rings set with rubies and diamonds valued at Rs. 400 was arrested by the Gamdevi police last night.

When Gurucharan Bihari, the servant, was placed to-day before the Girgaum magistrate, it was stated that Mr. Madhavdas Vithaldas residing at Walkeshwar Road, had placed on August 30 in his Coat six gold rings set with precious stones, collectively valued at Rs. 400. The next morning when he searched the Coat he could not find them. His servant had also absconded from that night.

When he was seen at Sheikh Memon Street last evening, he was taken into custody.

Pending enquiries he was remanded till September 30.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A demand for the payment of a balance of Rs. 10 roused the ire of a bookmaker at Bhuleshwar last evening. He drew out, it is alleged, a knife, and attempted to stab the punter. A constable who was a few paces away rushed to the spot and put him under arrest.

Fratab Tarachand, the bookmaker, was placed by the Maharbowrie police before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaon Court, today.

They stated that a punter laid a bet of Rs. 2-8-0 last year with him. He won Rs. 25 but when he went to recover the money, the bookie had bolted. He succeeded in getting Rs. 15 by instalments later.

On Tuesday when he met the bookmaker at Bhuleshwar he demanded the balance of Rs. 10. A quarrel, it appears, ensued and the bookmaker is alleged to have attempted to stab him with a knife.

Pending enquiries, he was remanded on a bail of Rs. 100 till October 2.

NIGHT RAID IN SHEIKH MEMON ST.

Bombay, Wednesday.

Ten persons were arrested by the Princess Street police in a raid on an alleged satta gambling den on Tuesday night.

Sub-Inspector Tawde who carried out the raid took into custody Rampiare Behari and nine others in a room at Sheikh Memon Street at 11-30 p.m. He also seized several alleged satta chits and cash. The accused were later released on bail.

At the Esplanade Police Court to-day Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court extended the bail period of the accused to October 2.

Husband Said To Have Cut Wife's Nose And Surrendered To Police

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

For having cut off the nose of his wife, Bahirabai, who on account of some disagreement with the accused had left him to live with another man, Budhya Pandoo, was arrested by the Delisle Road Police on Tuesday morning.

He was produced before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, to-day and ordered to be remanded to police custody till September 25.

The outrage was committed in broad daylight on Tuesday.

It appears that Bahirabai had left the accused following some disagreement with him and subsequently married some other person. Yesterday, Budhya met and quarrelled with her. In the heat of the quarrel, Budhya was alleged to have whipped out a knife and cut off the woman's nose.

Immediately after, the accused walked into the police station and surrendered himself.

Student's Charge Of Assault Against Teacher Dismissed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An extra-ordinary complaint of having caused voluntary hurt and of having insulted him, was made by a fourteen-year-old pupil of Shivaji Public School, Mahim, against his schoolmaster at the Dadar Police Court, yesterday.

In his complaint, R. T. Rajan, the pupil studying in the V. standard stated that on the 14th instant, the science class was going even after the school-time was over. A school-boy was passing by the corridor, at that time, dancing and making dramatic gesticulations, that the complainant, try as much as he would, could not help laughing. The science teacher, Mr. Khanwalkar, got enraged, it was stated, at this and gave the complainant four or five slaps. The complainant protested at this treatment stating that "he had done no fault." The teacher, it was further stated, asked Rajan to go out of the class.

Thinking that the teacher might get more enraged if he went out of the class, complainant remained quiet in the class. The teacher, it was further stated, pulled the complainant forcibly out, so much so, that the complainant's hand began to ache. The complainant then cried out of pain. He wanted, subsequently to go to the Principal's room to report the matter, but in the meanwhile, it was stated, the teacher came with a big cane and dealt the complainant about twenty strokes.

It was further stated in the complaint, that as the Principal did not turn up for a long time, the complainant went home. He had fever that night.

The complainant had gone to the Mahim Police Station and lodged a complaint.

Questioned by the Court, Rajan said he had not complained to his father about this.

The Magistrate adjourned the case till to-day as he wanted to see the complaint lodged with the Police.

When the case was called out to-day the complainant was not present at the Court.

The Magistrate, after going through the complaint lodged with the Mahim Police, observed that the complainant had shown only three wheel marks to the police and that the story of twenty stripes appeared, therefore, to be false.

The Magistrate dismissed the complaint.

FATALLY ASSAULTED WITH LOG OF WOOD

Two Suspected Of Bassein Villager's Murder

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, September 18.

News has reached here that Gopal Jafar Bhoir of Agashi village in the Bassein taluka was murdered in a field on the evening of September 13 last.

He was assaulted by a log of wood as a result of which he sustained three injuries one on the right leg and two on the head. He succumbed to the injuries within six hours of the fatal assault.

Dama Manku and Manku Sonu have been arrested by the Bassein Police on suspicion. The suspects are alleged to have followed the deceased from the fish market, where the latter had gone for shopping, and to have killed him on his way home in a field.

Information has been received here of an outbreak of plague in Eklashpur village within Begumganj police station. Several deaths have been reported during the last two days. The Civil Surgeon and the District Health Officer are proceeding to the place.

ARRESTED WITH GRAMOPHONE RECORDS

Sale Of New Articles At Cheap Rate Rouses Police Suspicion

Bombay, Wednesday.

Gramophone records at Reduced prices. So cried a man with a number of vernacular records in his possession last evening at Lamington Road.

A police constable 'poked his nose into the affair and discovered that the records sold were at amazingly low prices. He questioned him about them and on not receiving a satisfactory answer he put him under arrest and marched him off to the Lamington Road police station.

He was produced to-day before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court and was remanded on a bail of Rs. 100 till October 2.

ALI BAHADUR KHAN DISCHARGED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The case against Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan and two others who were arrested on August 4 during the elections of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union on a charge of disorderly behaviour and later released on bail, was withdrawn by the prosecution today under instructions from the Commissioner of Police.

VILLAGERS' APPEAL ADMITTED

Alleged Assault On Agris' Leader And Police Patil And Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 18.

Mr. M. R. Meher, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, admitted yesterday an appeal preferred by Mr. S. S. Kazi, Advocate, on behalf of seven villagers of Washi in the Pen taluka of the Kolaba District against the judgment of Mr. K. R. Shitut, the First Class Magistrate, who convicted the appellants on charges of rioting and assault on Hiru Mahadu Mhatre, a leader of Agris, and Budhya Tukaram Mhatre, the police Patil of the village, in April last, and sentenced them to various terms of imprisonment ranging from nine months' hard labour to fine of Rs. 75.

The appellants have been further bound over for one year in a sum of Rs. 50 each with one surety in the like amount from September 5 last, the day of the order.

PROSECUTION STORY.

The prosecution story is that Hiru Mahadu Mahatre was the leader of Agris when the Agri tenants of Pen went on strike as a protest against the actions of the landlords. Since then the appellants are at daggers drawn with the complainant Hiru. Vithu Dhavaji Mhatre and his brother Narayan, the first two appellants, are alleged to have determined with five other relations of theirs to wreak revenge on their uncle Hiru, the first complainant.

According to the prosecution, the trouble began on the night of April 24 last, when Dhavaji, the father of the first accused, abused Hiru Mahadu Mhatre. When the former's son Narayan and grandson (the second and third accused) ran to the house of Hiru and rushed on him, the police Patil Budhya intervened and averted trouble.

For seeking police protection both Hiru and the Patil left Washi next morning for Pen. At the time of starting Hiru was handed over a letter addressed to his son Tukaram H. Mhatre, residing in Bombay, to be posted at Pen. On the way all the accused in a body attacked Hiru and the police Patil causing them severe injuries. The first complainant, and the police Patil, had to be removed to the public dispensary at Pen, where they were detained as indoor patients. The dying declaration of the former was recorded by the magistrate.

PLEA OF SELF-DEFENCE.

The first accused stated he gave two blows with a stick in self-defence. The second accused denied the charges, while the rest put in a plea of "alibi."

All the accused were convicted of rioting, causing grievous or simple hurt in accordance with the charges brought against them. They were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment.

The Magistrate directed that Rs. 100 be paid out of the fine to Hiru Mahadu Mhatre, and Rs. 50 to the police Patil as compensation.

The Additional Sessions Judge admitted yesterday the appeal against the above order of the lower court, but refused to enlarge them on bail.

Deportee And Six Others Bailed Out

Bombay, Wednesday.

Seven persons who were seated in front of a tea shop opposite the Mahim Police Station, engaged in a conclave, on Tuesday evening, were rounded up by the Mahim police, on suspicion.

They were produced at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

In applying for their remand, the police stated, that one among the arrested persons was a returned deportee and some others were known to be bad characters. It was also suspected that the arrested persons were members of a gang, operating in the city, and responsible for several cases of thefts reported in the Mahim locality.

The counsel appearing on behalf of two of the suspects asked the Court whether it was an offence if any persons sat before a tea-shop chit chatting.

The Magistrate: It depends upon the character of the people assembled.

Counsel further submitted that his clients were arrested inside a tea-shop.

The Magistrate, ordered the returned deportee to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 100, while the rest on a bail of Rs. 50.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Four men Kedarnath, Baburam, Lakshminarain and Raghunath, who had recently been arrested for possession of 17 seers of "charas," were found guilty by Mr. S. W. Bobb, the Additional Joint Magistrate of Cawnpore, who sentenced them to different terms of imprisonment.

Kedarnath was convicted to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Baburam to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment, and Lakshminarain and Raghunath to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each. On their release they will have to furnish two sureties of Rs. 200 each for good behaviour.—United Press.

FORESIGHT

will bring Happiness into your Future Life. Why be Victims of Old Age and Poverty? If you learn what we could have offered you After you insure elsewhere that is Experience. Experience is generally Expensive. If you learn Now what we can offer you, that would be valuable information which is guaranteed to Save Your Money.

COMPARE OUR POLICIES INSURE WITH

CRO[illegible]IFE INS[illegible] CO.,

Head Office for India:
12, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHELLTOX KILLS ALL INSECTS

The Minister of Philosophy moves that all be resigned to their Fate as there is NO escape from

MAIN SELLING AGENTS: (EXCEPT SOUTH INDIA)
MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

(Continued from Page 6.)

communities." Further, in the Madras Legislative Council, in January, 1935, Mr. Sivaraj, a representative of the Scheduled Castes, urged the exemption of the Scheduled Castes of Madras from the operation of the Poona Pact on the ground that the Pact arrangements would prevent the election of loyal representatives of this community.

The fears expressed are well grounded. Take the case of a three-member constituency with one reserved seat. Under the method of election now used, each voter can exercise one vote for each seat to be filled, including the reserved seat, but cannot give more than one vote to any one person. If the majority party nominate two candidates, they can not only assure the election of their own two nominees by voting for each of them, but with their remaining vote they can determine which of the candidates of the minority shall be elected to fill the reserved seat.

(To Be Continued)

ALLEGED FAKING OF CURRENCY NOTES

CAWNPORE, Sept. 17.

Having come to learn that Government Currency notes were being counterfeited by certain people in a house in Naharpar, Mr. Indra Kumar, Sub-Inspector of Police in charge of the Collectorgunj thana and Mr. Ajodhya Prasad Pathak of the Intelligence Department, raided the house from where it is alleged they recovered a dozen notes of the value of Rs. 100 each.

The occupants of the house were then arrested. Further inquiries are proceeding.—United Press.

Mr. Arthur Henderson who is suffering from a recurrence of the stomach trouble has gone to a London nursing home for new treatment.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 20 POINTS UP

Improved Sentiment Due To War Scares

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Easy But Linseed Steady

BOMBAY, Sept. 18.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled easy.

FURTHER RISE IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton exhibited improved sentiment due to news of war scares and bullish cables from abroad. There was a scarcity of contracts owing to the lightness of hedging. Prices advanced further to-day.

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER UNCHANGED.

Gold was firm but silver was un changed.

WHEAT EASY BUT LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was quiet and easy on liquidation. Linseed was steady. Jute was weak.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity in the absence of important enquiry. Giltedged securities showed steadiness after early easiness.

PHILLIP. 18-9-35.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	10.43
To-day's opening	10.57
Difference	+.14
To-day's closing	10.63
Difference	+.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	5.76
To-day's opening	5.84
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	5.90
Difference	+.14

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 204

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 18.

Cotton continued to exhibit improved sentiment on bullish cables from abroad and persistent news of war scares which resulted in considerable buying and covering with the scarcity of contracts owing to the lightness of hedging having a very favourable effect but weekly weather report was favourable resulting in a partial setback.

Trading in October commenced at 10.57 i.e. 14 points higher. Prices improved on higher Liverpool advices and foreign buying and covering which gradually forced the price up to 10.63 but thereafter some profit-taking and hedge selling ensued and the price gradually returned to the opening level although a very steady undertone was maintained.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.63 with a rise of 20 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (10.35/10.33) 10.58/10.57
December (10.34/10.34) 10.61/10.60
January (10.37/10.37) 10.61/10.65

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 18.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.75) 5.89
American December (5.64) 5.79
Egyptian October (7.71) 7.87
Egyptian November (7.73) 7.89

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 204-12 and Rs. 202-8 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 202-12 with New York futures about 14 points up.

EASIER FEELING IN JUTE SHARES

Limited Business In Teas

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

In Jutes easier feeling manifested due to lower Hessian and Jute markets and only limited business was put through Coals were unchanged with little doing. Teas were kept slightly easier. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government Securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities:—Three per cent New Loan 1951/54 97/4; three and half per cent Government Paper 88/13; Three and half per cent Loan 1947/50 103/4; four per cent 1960/70 105/3; five per cent loan 1945/55 116/4 small lot; four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 105/10.

Banks:—Imperial Fully Paid 1462/8 small lot; Reserve Bank 120/4.

Railways:—Howrah Amta Lt. 103 small lot; Sara Serajganj 91.

Coals:—Amalgamated 21; Bengal 243; Equitable 33/12.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 15/2 small lot; Anglo India 373; Anglo India pref 151, Auckland 191 small lot; Bally 183 small lot; Clive 25 small lot; Fort Gloster 457/8; Fort William 254 small lot; Gourepore 608/8; Gourepore pref 127; Howrah 45/6; Hukumchand 10/10; Hastings pref 119; Kamarhatty 455; Kanknarrah 387; National 20/12; Reliance 64/8 small lot; Standard 303.

Miscellaneous:—Patna Elec. 17/12; Burn and Co. ordy 225;

Teas:—East India 9/15 small lots; Gungaram 270; Tezpore ordy 9/8.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	4.93 1/2
To-day's opening	4.93 3/4
To-day's closing	4.93 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	4.93 11/16
To-day's opening	4.93 1/2
To-day's closing	4.93 3/16
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Sept. 18.

Previous closing	74.91
To-day's opening	74.87
To-day's closing	74.82
Difference	—.09

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 18.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 1/2 and then slightly eased to 4.93 7/16 subsequently falling to 4.93.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 3/16

Franc opened at 74.87 subsequently weakening to 74.82.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.82.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 18.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 3/16d	29 3/16d.
Forward	29 5/16d	29 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 18.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-9 1/2) £7-0-11

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 18.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 18. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 7/8)	5.65 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.37)	37.33
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2)	0.93
London on Shanghai (1-6 7/8)	1-6 3/4
London on Milan (60.53)	60.50
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 66/10, 66/10 and 66/14. Some slight activity prevailed on scattered buying which was somewhat accentuated by steadier London cables but towards the closing prices partially eased on selling and liquidation and closed steady at Rs. 66/10. 66/10 and 66/14.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14/6, 34/14/6 and 34/15. Some steadiness was infused by improved franc rate which resulted in some covering purchases and local buying resulting in some improvement in prices which closed steady at Rs. 34/15, 34/15 and 34/15/6.

BANKING AND COMPANY LAW

Govt. Hope To Introduce Legislation Next Year

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

Mr. Stewart informed Mr. P. N. Sapru that a Special Officer appointed to examine the desirability of amending Insurance Law in India would make a report in October next. As for the revision of Companies Act the Government had not yet decided whether the appointment of a Committee would be necessary.

As regards the enactment of the Banking Act as recommended by the Banking Enquiry Committee Mr. Tallents, the Finance Secretary said: "The matter was already considered by the Special Officer whose report is under consideration. Sections of Banking Law will be part of the Company Law. The delay is due to the largeness of the subject and the conflicting nature of the various opinions received. The Government, however, expect to introduce legislation, next year.

Sir Jagdish Prasad told Sir Phiroze Sethna, Government cannot commit themselves at this stage to any statement as to the probable date of holding provincial elections under the new Constitution which largely depends on the course and duration of electoral preparations which at present cannot be forecasted with any accuracy.

Sir Maurice Bray Shaw informed Sir Phiroze Sethna: Government has not received any representation from the people of locality for the construction of the branch railway line from Manmad to Dhulia via Malegaon but the financial prospects were unsatisfactory.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 18.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 75 3/4 and December 74 1/4. There was not much doing to-day owing to the lack of speculative enquiry but prices kept steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 18.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 0.97 3/4. Prices eased on scattered selling by commission house and outside liquidation.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 18.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£226 buyers £226 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £226 7/8 buyers £227 1/8 sellers. Very steady.

Linseed (£16 5/16 buyers £16 7/16 sellers. Firm.) £16 1/2 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 1/4 to £39) £38 1/4 to £39

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept. 18.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Speculators bought and sold. Market quietly steady."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9 3/4) 1-9 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0 3/4) 1-10 1/2

JUTE

September October New Crop (£17) £16 7/8 value.

Dunlop September (£19 3/4 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers.

Lightning September (£18 sellers) £18 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (5 5/16 paid and value) 5 3/8 paid and buyers.

Forward (5 3/8 paid and value) 5 7/16 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay September/October (12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta September/October (£12 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata September (£9 3/4 sellers) £10 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal October (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers

BROWN SOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	1	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	1	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	2	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	2	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.			
Rates at 8-0 p.m.			
Rates at 10-0 p.m.			

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 18.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	4	6
Wheat May	4	9	3
Linseed May	6	11	9
Linseed May	7	2	3

The tone was steady.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept. 18.

There was keen competition in good selection. Best scoureds were five centum lower. Other Wools were unchanged.

Grey Lowest 0.9 1/4
Greasy Higher 1.6
Scoured Higher 1.0
Scoured Lower 2.0 1/2

Stock Exchange In A State Of Uncertainty

COTTON HIGHER ON SPECULATIVE BUYING

Hemp And Sisal Strong And Active

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The Stock Exchange generally remained in a state of uncertainty though in the latter part of the day the sentiment appeared somewhat brighter giltedgeds particularly recovering earlier losses.

In commodities cotton was higher on speculative buying induced by political uneasiness. Rubber improved owing to better technical October position. Hemp and Sisal were strong and active.

Wall Street opened steady and then advanced with activity increasing.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES

London, Sept. 18.

Tuesday, September 10. £94 1/4
Wednesday, September 11. £93 3/4
Thursday, September 12. £93
Friday, September 13. £93 3/4
Monday, September 16. £93
Tuesday, September 17. £92 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 18. 3-30 p.m

Markets generally were quiet with only small business. Giltedgeds improved after being weak. Industrials in general were featureless. Kaffirs were firm and fairly active.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 1/4) £82 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104) £103 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/4) £110 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £113 3/4

3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£104 3/8) £103 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £111 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-0) 21-0

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4) 4 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8

Musical Industries (26-0) 26-6

Princhin Johnson (39-1 1/2) 39-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-9

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-3) 8-3

Woolsworth New Ford (111-4 1/2) 111-4 1/2

Realisaton 1930 (£81 1/2) £82

Dunlop Rubber (41-9) 41-9

University Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

Ford Motors (33-0) 33-6

Cable Wires (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

British American Tobacco (114-4 1/2) 113-9

Camera A (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-3) 136-3

P and O S N Company Defd (17-9) 17-9

Distillers (91-9) 91-9

Bred and Dyers (8-9) 8-9

British Celanese (13-0) 12-7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (62-6) 62-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-9) 54-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

Inter Nickels (£31 1/4) £31 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 18.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 1/4) £97 1/4

3 1/2 per cent India (£93) £92

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£50-0) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £115 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£107) £107

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £114

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-58 (£104) £104

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-0) 21-6
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (33-0) 33-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (20-0) 20-0
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2.

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-9) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£17) £17
East Rand Proprietors (50-6) 51-0
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13) £13
Goddar New (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Moddar New (72-6) 72-6
Sub Nigel (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES.

Venezule Persian (36-3) 35-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 4-6
Shell Transport (70-0) 69-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£26 1/2) £26 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£47 1/4) £47 1/4
L M Ford (£18) £18
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£18 1/4) £18 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£132 £132
London Board G Stock (£101 3/4) £101 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 18.

The following were the closing rates:—

General Motor (dol 45 3/8) dol 46
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 1/4) dol 21 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 47 1/8) dol 47 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 109 1/2) dol 110 1/2

RECRUITMENT TO NIZAM'S HIGH COURT

Deputation Of Lawyers To Urge Removal Of Restrictions

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 18.

Though the Bar Association has kept mum, certain Advocates and first grade lawyers have been agitating for safeguarding their rights in view of the recent decision of the Government to restrict recruitment to the High Court Bench. It is understood that a deputation will wait on the Hon. President of the Executive Council and the Law Member at an early date.

In the premier Native State which is expected to play an important role in the Federal Constitution when it comes into vogue there are visible several changes in the various branches of Government machinery being effected. Reforms have been introduced in the Judicial Branch. Next stands the Accountant-General's office. After the said department has been reshuffled, it is learnt, the posts of Accountant and Assistant Accountant-Generals will be replaced by Comptroller-General and four Comptrollers.

Further, it is understood, Nawab Fakiar Yar Jung, the Financial Secretary, will be appointed as first Comptroller-General.

QUETTA SALVAGE OPERATIONS

6 3/4 Lakhs Property Recovered

(From Our Correspondent.)

The following information has been received from Quetta:—

The Light Railway and the Dag Line are now both working and the first block is nearly ready for systematic salvage. It is estimated that the value of the salvaged property is now 6-3/4 lakhs and 534 human and 127 animal bodies have been removed. The strength of refugees in the Brewry Camp continues to decline and is now only 649 with 479 drawing free rations. The Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund totals Rs. 41,16,677-10-6 and £392-13-4

RAJEN BABU WILL BE SASTRI'S GUEST

MADRAS, Sept. 18.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has accepted the invitation of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Srinivas Sastri, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, to be his guest during the Congress President's visit to Chidambaram on the 8th November.

AT MADRAS

Rajen Babu will be the guest of Mr. Nageswarrao Pantulu during his stay in Madras at the time of meetings of the Working Committee and the A. I. C. C.—United Press.

Miss Mayo's Mission In New Garb

"INDIA" PANTOMIME IN SWISS CIRCUS

New Method Of Anti-Indian Propaganda

A well-informed correspondent who visited the Indian Show with the Circus at Zurich gives interesting news of their condition.

In the pantomime "India" which the Swiss National Circus of Brothers Knie shows at great expense this year, says the programme, we see in well thought out form a plot from the 18th century demonstrating Indian mysticism.

Many Indians take part, whom the circus brought all the distance from India for this piece in order to lend reality to the performance.

Says the correspondent:

"I have been to the circus and seen the Indian pantomime. It is awful lot. The costumes they are made to wear never existed and the contents of the pantomime are unspeakable. The real Indians get lost in the procession executed.

The Indians in the circus are living in the same bad condition as they were shown in Berlin (10 years ago when there was storm of protests from Indians in Berlin and in the Press in India).

I am told they do not get money till the end of the contract. They get food in the canteen of the circus. I think they are not allowed to leave the circus compound. They have to be there the whole day for the visitors to see, except between 12 and 2. They do all kinds of handwork but what they produce belongs to the circus-owners.

All of them are badly paid, badly housed and they will not be able to earn much. They have learned to drink beer and brandy, even the children.

All of them have wonderful gait, are very graceful compared with Europeans. There is great beauty and refinement even about these people who are certainly nothing but street jugglers.

WANDERING JUGGLERS.

They wear Indian dress with dirty pull-overs. They will return to India poor and sick. They are altogether 15 fellows, some women and children included. They are Madrasis and Ceylonese, I suppose some wandering jugglers from India.

There is a sweet girl among them, 6 years old. This little girl must also take part in the pantomime which does not finish before 11 at night. During the day she and other children must sit in the compound with the animals. The air there is stinking and misty. She gets very tired and sometimes lies down quite exhausted.

There is an overseer who watches them day and night so that they do not get out of the compound. When asked how he talks with them, he replied: I kick them, then they understand. They are helpless and nobody is there to protect them. They are kept like slaves.

CIRCUS DIRECTORS' VERSION

The pantomime is described by the circus directors themselves as follows:

The Prisoner of the Maharaja or India
(from the Conqueror period of 18th Century)
Director: Charles Knie
who is the owner and plays the Maharaja also.

PART 1.

Secrets of an Indian Buddha temple. Count Harald with his wife and servant are in India for study purposes. Upon order of the Maharaja, the Countess is taken prisoner ("ravished"). As he does not want to belong to him, she was ordered to be burned at stake.

The Count reaches up to the Buddha temple to free his wife. Thus he is himself arrested, while his servant escapes.

Mystic procession of the high priest and of devotee women of the temple. 50 natives carry the Countess to the temple. The Maharaja commands peace and order and delivers the Countess to the priest.

Indian dragons and images of god refuse entrance into the temple and vomit fire and brimstone. Vapour and flame protect the temple. Buddha demand sacrifices. Magical, mysterious light effects with horrible scenes.

PART 2.

The ceremony master with his guests and Kurds announce the pompous entry of the Maharaja from Arabia, India. While the Maharaja greets his guests, the priest announces that the Court wants to liberate his wife by force, whereupon the Maharaja condemns her to death.

The ceremony begins—Indian natives as bamboo acrobats, trepeze equilibrists, snake charmers, mystic yogis, magicians show their exotic feats.

PART 3.

The Maharaja demands the carrynig of the Count and Countess to the sacrificial altar to be burnt at stake. The prisoners must see the raging flames with their own eyes, which is performed by the grand flame ballet.

While all are in ecstasy over the flame ballet, the servant of the Count steals near it and rescues him from his chains.

The Count jumps into the sacrificial fire and rescues his wife and takes to flight fighting his way bitterly. The Maharaja wants to kill him with a sword when in a twinkle of the eye, the Countess snatches the pistol from the servant and wounds the Maharaja. The Maharaja falls upon earth, is lifted by his dancing girls while the Countess rushes to the Buddha temple and invokes justice and help.

The vision of justice appears and commands: Stop your madness. Sacrifice is unjust. Love thy neighbours as yourselves. That is the duty of man.

The Maharaja, overpowered, gives safe conduct to the prisoners.

MOVE FOR ANTIWAR CONFERENCE

Provisional Organising Committee Formed

BOMBAY, Sept. 18.

That the independence, integrity and national solidarity of the people of Abyssinia should be preserved; that imperialist wars should be condemned and that India should not have any hand in any such wars were some of the views declared by the speakers at an informal meeting of the leading citizens of Bombay held in the Servants of India Society's Hall, under the chairmanship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Among those who participated in the meeting were Prof. Wadia, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Miss Maniben Kara, Dr. D'Avoine, Messrs. K. N. Joglekar, V. B. Karnik, V. D. Chitle, P. R. Lele, H. V. Parulekar, K. P. Chandi and K. A. Chari.

Various issues in connection with the war which has almost been declared were drawn out and discussed threadbare by different speakers. The war which is threatening to begin with Italy as the aggressor and Abyssinia as the defendent may, in all probability, lead to a world war and it was decided at the meeting that India should not, at any rate, participate in the same.

The following three resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

(1) This meeting is emphatically of opinion that the independence, and integrity of Abyssinia must be preserved and declares that it is the duty of the League of Nations to apply the sanctions in the League Covenant against Italy.

(2) This meeting is opposed to any Imperialist war and is of opinion that India should not participate in any such war.

(3) This meeting forms itself into a provisional organising committee to take steps to call an Anti-War Conference in the City immediately.—United Press.

Assam Executive Council Appointments

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

The following communique has been issued:—H. M. the King-Emperor is pleased to accept the resignation of H. E. Mr. Abraham Laine of his seat on the Executive Council of the Governor of Assam from the date of return from leave of Sir Michael Keane and to approve of the appointment of Hon. Walter Lawrence Scott, now temporary member, as a permanent member of that Council with effect from the same date.—A. P.

Considerable Buying In Cotton By Europe

Fears Of Interference In Movement Of Indian And Egyptian Crops In Event Of War

INFLATIONARY POSSIBILITIES

Spot Houses Buying October And December Options

Bombay, Sept. 18.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened firm on higher Liverpool advices and advanced further on trade buying and Liverpool buying.

There was considerable buying for Europe as it is feared that in the event of war, there will be some difficulties in the free movement of Indian and Egyptian cotton crops.

There was less selling pressure and prices recorded a sharp rise on active Wall Street and speculative buying. There was scarcity of contracts and the market displayed good undertone. Spot houses were buyers for October and December options.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 5 points with October 1.33. There was steady buying throughout the session and prices advanced 17 points from the opening level and October was quoted 10.50 during the last half an hour: there was some realising which resulted in a small relapse from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 15 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 10.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 9 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 10.65c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with October 5.72. There was hedge-selling which met with short covering, trade calling and good local support on steadiness of Egyptian cotton. Later on there was Bombay buying and trade calling with some straddle selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 points and finally closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.25d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 4 points. At the close October was quoted 4.94, January 4.73 and March 4.73.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures ring was active with a good enquiry. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 9 to 3 points and spot cotton prices improved 3 points at 8.13. Uppers futures were steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 3 points with spot cotton 2 points up at 9.14d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with a limited turnover. Sakels futures declined 5 to 2 points and Ashmouni futures closed 7 to 1 point down.

SPECULATIVE SUPPORT.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Speculative and trade buying chiefly by the Continent and Japan culminated in a sharp advance yesterday.

Japanese bought due to dearer Indian parity whilst Europe bought on the assumption that should hostilities start, exports of Indian and Egyptian cotton would be seriously interrupted.

The U. S. A. domestic trade is also reported to be slightly on the upgrade. The weather continues favourable and this should shew improving conditions in today's Weekly Report.

The heavy Port receipts indicate increasing interior crop movement.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

Weather favourable. Scattered showers Oklahoma. Warm. Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair; all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

New York Cotton: Broader demand; Hedges light. Farmers using Loan.

PRIVATE CABLES— ...

N. Y. October highest 10.50 plus 22 (2-8 p.m.) lowest 10.33 plus .05 (10-0 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 5.76 plus .03 lowest 5.71—.02.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

New York.—Broad, active market attributed to foreign demand. Strength of grains influential.

Considerable buying by Europe attributed to fears of interference in movement of East Indian and Egyptian crops in the event of war. Spot houses buying October and December. Little pressure to sell.

Owing reduction crop ideas, producers' independent attitude, depleted stocks abroad, American cotton reasonably priced, possibility preparation war demand and latent inflationary possibilities, bearish factors well discounted. Recommend purchases.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, September 17.

October	10.43+15
December	10.45+15
January	10.50+18
March	10.55+17
May	10.64+21
July	10.65+16
Middling Spot ..	10.80+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, September 17.

October	10.35+09
December	10.41+15
January	10.45+16
Middling Spot ..	10.65+08

NEW YORK.
New York, September 17.
New York 10-55 A.M.—

October	10.35
December	10.38
January	10.40

New York Noon Call—

October	10.39
December	10.43
January	10.46

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, September 17.

	Bales.
Day's receipts all U. S. ports..	42,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's exports to the continent.	18,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, September 17.

September	5.91+03
October	5.76+03
November	5.66+02
December	5.66+03
January	5.66+03
February	5.66+02
March	5.67+02
April	5.67+02
May	5.67+02
June	5.67+02
July	5.67+02
August	5.65+02
Middling Spot ..	6.25+04
To-day's 10 12 A. M. Quotations —	
October	5.72
January	5.62

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 17

October 1935	7.75
November 1935	7.79
January 1936	7.65
March 1936	7.60
May 1936	7.57
July 1936	7.54
F. G. F. Spot	8.13

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, September 17.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.11
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.26
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.41
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.03
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.19
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.33
Bengal—	
Good	3.78
Fully Good	3.88
Fine	4.00
Scinde—	
Fully Good	3.88
Fine	4.00
Superfine	4.11

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, September 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels October sellers 30/6.

Wheat Barlatta Russo. Parcels October sellers 29/9.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels September sellers 30/9.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, September 17

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Sept./Oct. nominal per cwt. 6/6.

C & F Bombay :—
Sept./Oct. sellers per cwt. 6/3

C & F Karachi :—
Sept./Oct. sellers per cwt. 6/3

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York September 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) lb., sellers 6.1/2.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept 18

The local silver market was quiet with scattered selling. The market opened at Rs. 66/15 and improved to Rs. 67/2. Later on there was some selling which declined prices to Rs. 66/13. The gold market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	66 12 0
First settlement	66 12 0
Second settlement	67 1 0
Third settlement	67 6 0
Ready gold	34 14 9
First settlement	34 15 0
Second settlement	34 15 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Sept 17

September	66.05 plus 05
December	66.10—45
March	66.28—73

LONDON SILVER.
London, September 17.

Market	Closed Steady.
Spot	29-3/16
Forward	29 5/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, September 17.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz.	67-0-8-1/2.

LONDON METALS.
London, September 17.

	£
Copper Braziers	48-1/2
Yellow Metal	40-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	15-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	225

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 15/16th September 811 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 11,850 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 35,317 bales

Less 23,467 bales

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST: Generally fair. Rain in the South.

CENTRAL: Generally fair to partly cloudy.

WEST: Fair in places, but mostly unsettled.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, September 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2.1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, September 17.

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate..	4.93-11/16
Paris	74.91
Berlin	12.27
Madrid	36.15
Amsterdam	7.31-5/8
Brussels	29.24
Milan	60.63
Berne	15.22
Prague	119.37

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, September 17.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	67
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	80-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	92-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	82-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	104
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	114
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	111-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	105
National Bank of India ..	41-1/4
P & O. Banking Corporation..	10
	Nominal

SEEDS.
London, September 17.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers £9-15-0.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-0-0.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-5-0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £13-5-0.

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-3-9.

LINSEED OILS.
London, September 17.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Oct./Dec. sellers 23/7-1/2.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan/April sellers 23/10-1/2

LONDON RUBBER.
London, September 17.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 5-7/16.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 18

Last night prices in the local market were quoted at Rs. 203/12 for Broach A/M delivery on active professional buying and heavy purchases against sales of options. This morning New York advices were steady and prices were 15 points higher. The local market was expected to open at Rs. 203 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened easy at Rs. 201/8. It was feared that in the event of war it will be difficult for Europe to buy our cotton. There was steady selling which in the absence of any support depressed prices to Rs. 199/8.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points but it opened at a rise of 8 points which encouraged buying in the local market and prices advanced to Rs. 205 for Broach A/M. delivery. Liverpool market was reported 17 points up and the Dollar Sterling Cross rate was down. The market was very strong with utter absence of sellers. Later on there was some realising which resulted in a small relapse and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	203 8 0
Oomra D/J.	135 8 0
Bengal D/J.	139 4 0

READY COTTON QUOTATION

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Bengal Superfine	155/156
Bengal Fine	148/150
Bengal F.G.	144/145
Sindh-Punjab Fine	148/150
Sindh-Punjab F.G	144/145
Wardha-Hingt	206/205
Nagpur Savner	206/207
Pundhurna	194/19
Yeotmal	194/195
Arvi	192/193
Ellichpur	192/193
Berar	190/192
Khamgaon	192/193
Mulkapur	189/190
Khandesh	189/190
Jalna/Sailu	189/190
Burwah Sanavad	192
Broach Fine	222/227
Punjab/American	227/232
Punjab/American mix	217/222
Cambodia	277/282
Cambodia 2nd crop	237/242
Compta Good	227/247
Bagalkot	227/232
Western	227/232
Kampala	342
Busoga	334
Jinja	327
New Manza	310

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay Sept. 18.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh ...		167
Central India ...		98
Barsi and Nagar	69	316
Berar ...		305
Total Oomras	60	758
Dholera ...		1,385
N.-W. Provinces	123	174
Rajputana	24	226
Sind-Punjab ...		1,053
Broach	77	87
Coompta and Dharwar ...		91
Westerns-Northerns	102	962
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...		352
American ...		1,185
Egyptian and African	406	6,15.
Total	801	12,651

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st. Sept. to 12th Sept.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	784	7,961
Japan and China	1,964	11,538
Coast Ports ...		759
Up-country by Rail ...		5,234
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan ...		3,796
Total	2,748	29,308

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Sept 18

London market—	
Standard Copper Cash buyers	£34-12-6
Standard Copper Cash sellers	£34-13-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£35-1-3
Electrolytic copper £39	
New York market—	
Blue Eagle 9 cents	
Non-Blue Eagle 8 3/8 cents	
Bombay market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 32	
Copper Sheets Rs. 37	
Tone: Firm	

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Sept. 18.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 31; Closing Rs. 31/6.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 6/7; Highest Rs. 6/9/3; Lowest Rs. 6/6/9; Closing Rs. 6/8/7 1/2

Groundnuts Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 6/6/9; Highest Rs. 6/9/3. Lowest Rs. 6/6/3; Closing Rs. 6/9.

Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 26; Lowest Rs. 25/9; Closing Rs. 25/14.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 2/15/11/2; Lowest Rs. 2/13; Closing Rs. 2/14/6.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept 18

Java ready 13-14-0
S S Begum 4-2-0
Aug-Sept shipment 4-0-9
Jan-March shipment 4-1-0
Kesar ready 14-5-0
Sarayan ready 13-14-0

NO SALE OF TREASURY BILLS

The sale of three months' Interme diate Treasury Bills has been discontinued until further notice.

Ajit Majumdar, a detenu under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act who pleaded guilty to the charge of having violated a condition of internment orders, was convicted and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment by special Magistrate.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 18

3 per cent 1951/54	97/5
3 per cent 1941	101/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N	88/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	103/4
4 per cent 1943	107
4 per cent 1960/70	105/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	114
5 per cent 1939/44	108/4
5 per cent 1940/43	109/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/4
TAXFREE.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	105/8
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	116/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B.D.L.	100/10
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	102
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974	101/8
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959	111/8
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954	124
6 per cent K P T 1956	124
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	104

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Paper opened at Rs. 89 and declined to Rs. 88/8.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 17

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 80 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 92 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 104 1/2

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 107 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 111 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 114

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 1/2

6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 100 1/4

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 1 dis

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 82 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 103 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 104

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS.

Bhavnagar, Sept. 18.

Groundnut oil Kartak Rs. 4-7-6, Jotta Rs. 0-5-6, Sugar ready Rs. 4-12-9, Corrugate Rs. 9-4-0, Round Rs. 5/16, Feneing wire Rs. 6-4-0.

CAUTION?

Bombay, Sept 18

Messrs. M and B Stern cabled yesterday their Head Office as under:—"In view of serious political situation do you recommend to buy now?"

They replied: "No; Advice caution during this week".

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 17

Broach A/M 1936 opening 197 1/2; highest 198 1/2; lowest 196 3/4; closing 198 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 178 1/2; highest 180; lowest 178 1/2; closing 180

Bengal D/J opening 135 1/4; highest 135 3/4; lowest 135 1/4; closing 135 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 22 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-35) Rs. 3 3/4

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:

October 149 December 127 January 122 March 119 May 110 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1936 203 Liverpool May 1936 15.71 Rs. 45 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—

Broach A/M 1936 203 New York May 10.64 Rs. 36 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 18th day of September 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

Vaidas

(B.T.) April-May 1935-36

10-30	Rs. 202/8
12-30	Rs. 200
2-30	Rs. 208/4
4-30	Rs. 203/8

April-May

Highest 204/12

Lowest 199

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 18.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,872
Linseed	5,101
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	292
Gingellyseed	540
Poppyseed	374
Groundnuts	2,633
Castorseed	62
Rice	4,897
Myraballams	345
Cottonseed	5,685
Mowraseed	71
Gram	2,218
Joowar	198
Bajree	1,509
	Tons.
Coal	1,744

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 17-9-35	924000	709000
Receipts Yesterday 17-9-35	42000	5000
Exports to date 17-9-35	402000	462000
Stock at Ports 13-9-35	1457000	2564000
Stock Interior Towns 13-9-35	1274000	1218000
Stock at Liverpool 13-9-35	475000	972000
Visible Supply 13-9-35	3426000	5311000
Quantity in sight 13-9-35	1254000	921000
Quantity out of sight 13-9-35	548000	635000

Stock Exchange Closed Down

Havoc Owing To Bear Raid

SHARP BREAK IN PRICES

BOMBAY: Sept. 18.

The local Share Bazar opened steady to-day, but within fifteen minutes there was considerable selling by professional Bear operators. Prices registered sharp declines and Bear raid was doing havoc and the prices were collapsing.

This crisis arrested the attention of the officials of the Stock Exchange and the President lost no time in closing down trading in the best interest of the market.

Tata Steel Deferred shares opened at Rs. 485 and soon advanced to Rs. 490, but Bear Operators were underselling at any low price with a view to depress prices. Tata Steel shares declined Rs. 30 from the highest level within few minutes Andhra shares which closed at Rs. 1,605 yesterday, opened to-day at Rs. 1,610, but tumbled down to Rs. 1,570 under heavy selling. Tata Steel ordinary shares came down to Rs. 127. Mill and Cement shares were also pressed for sales. Thus the decline was general.

Timely action of the President saved the market from a further collapse as bears were bent upon to depress prices. The market will remain closed until further notice.

Official quotations are not available, but business terminated in leading scrips as under:—

Quotations at 12-15 p.m. were as under:—

TEXTILE MILLS	
Bombay, September 18.	
100 Ahm. Advance	275 0
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	712 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	212 8
100 Central India	235 0
100 Colaba	116 4
100 Cooria	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
I. E. D. Sassoon	0 3 0
100 Finlay	97 8
100 Gokak	162 8
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	65 10
100 Kohinoor	176 4
100 Khatau	71 4
1000 Morarji	750 0
250 Laxmi	607 8
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Madhavji	750 0
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	110
100 Oosmanshahi	51 4
100 Phoenix	285 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	61 14
100 Swadeshi	125 4
100 Swan	80 0
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1275 0
1000 Western	750 0
BANKS	
100 Reserve Bank	120 0
50-100 Baroda	95 0
25-50 Central	31 12
500 Imperial	1467 8
125-500 Im. Con.	358 12
50-100 India	118 8
5 Union	5 4
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	35 0
70 Gwalior	116 14
160 Indian	460 0
40 Katni Def.	1925 0
100 Katni Ord.	487 8
70 Okha	255 10
70 Punjab	23 2
100 Shahabad	488 12
70 United	122 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 8
15-75 New India	37 8
200 Oriental	4225 0
10-100 Vulcan	6 14
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	149 6
Ahmedabad New	43 8
100 Andhra Valley	1590 0
10 Ajmer	10 2
50 Bombay Tram	145 5
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 10
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	215 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	162 8
1000 Tata Power	1475 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	877 8
100 Amr. Patty	119 0
100 C Province	87 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	71 0
100 Mandra Bhon	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	89 8
500 Tapty Valley	750 12
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	29 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	480 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	128 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	156 4
50 Belapur Sugar	312 8
150 Bombay Steam	308 2
125 Bombay Burma	336 4
50 Bombay Burma Conty	118 2
8sh Br. B. Petrol	2 15
100 Bombay Telephone	103 4
100 Indian Bleaching	98 12
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	525 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	611 4
15 Scindia	11 5
30 Premier Construction	75 0
25 Tata Oil	17 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1380 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	291 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	79 8
5 p.c. Central India	520 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	140 0
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	141 4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1415 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	145 0
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	547 8

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 18.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Sept/April
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 May/Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 to Feb.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Mar/Dec

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 3/8
Banks selling T T 269 3/8
Banks buying T T 266 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 562
Banks buying D D 572

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 7/8
Banks buying T T 77 5/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 140

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 105 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 1/2 17th instant
Hongkong/London 2/1 3/8 18th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 13/16 18th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 18th instant
Java/London 7.28 1/2 18th instant
London/Paris 74.91 17th instant
London/Belgium 29.24 17th instant
London/Switzerland 15.22 17th instant
London/Italy 60.53 17th instant
London/Berlin 12.27 17th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/4 17th instant
London/New York 4.93 11/16 17th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.31 5/8 17th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	7
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	81
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	82
Columbia Gas	13
United Corporation	5
Western Union Telg	50 1/4
New York Central	25 1/2
Pennsylvania R R	39
Great North Pfd	26
United States Steel	47 1/4
American Smelting	30
Int Nickel of Canada	21 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Anaconda Copper Mining	21 1/2
International Harvestor	60
Allis Chalmers	28
Mesta Machine	34
General Motor	46 1/4
General Electric	34
Bendix Aviation	23
Mid Con Petroleum	10
Socony	11
Plymouth Oil	10
National Distillers	30
Du Pont de Nemours	134
National Dairy	17
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	23
Vanadium Corp	19

Market firm. Wheat very strong on fears of war, and so called war stocks are in demand.

Total business 1 1/2 million.

Gold £7-0-5 16th instant £7-0-9 1/2 17th instant

Silver London Ready 29 3/8 16th instant 29 3/16 17th instant

Silver London Forward 29 7/16 16th instant 29 5/16 17th instant

Silver New York Ready 65 11/16 16th instant 65 5/8 17th instant

London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 16th instant 5/8 per cent 17th instant

London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 16th instant 3/4 per cent 17th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 mos 1 per cent

6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1935

Separation Of Sind In November 1936?

Government Of Bombay Want Time Till April 1937

The "Bombay Chronicle" reliably understands that the Bombay Government have arrived at a tentative decision that three separate Budgets should be prepared by the Finance Department, in view of the impending separation of Sind from the Presidency proper.

For the last few days, the Finance Department has been busy preparing the three Budgets: one for Bombay Presidency; the second for Sind and the third for the Presidency including Sind, similar to the Budgets that were being prepared for the last so many years.

It is understood that this decision to prepare the three separate Budgets had to be arrived at, as the separation of Sind, which was expected to have taken place before the next Budget Session (April 1936), will not come off, according to the Secretary of State for India.

It is gathered that the Secretary of State has informed the Government of Bombay that the separation might take place either in November 1936 or January 1937.

If the separation is to come off in November, then there should be a combined Budget till November, and then two separate Budgets; if in January, a combined Budget till January and a separate one till April.

In view of these difficulties that the Finance Department will have to undergo, it is reliably understood that the Government of Bombay have written to the Secretary of State by Air Mail, to see if the separation could be effected not before April 1937, so that there might be a combined budget prepared for the whole Presidency.

The Government here are awaiting the reply of the Secretary of State, which will not arrive before October 10, before they finally decide as to whether there should be one Budget or three Budgets.

Crown Prince Umberto takes the salute of three divisions of Italian troops ordered for service to East Africa.

HUBLI MUNICIPAL SURPRISE

Minorities Unite To Defeat Malgi Party In Presidential Election

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, Sept. 18.

The dominance of Kambli Party Hubli Municipal Borough was smashed in a single sudden and decisive blow given in the unprecedented struggle the Presidential Gadi which raged here for last few days came to head this afternoon. Mr. Malgi, and Kambli's lieutenants here despite their heroic efforts failed to secure more than 10 supporters to their side while the minority community councillors united together and formed a majority party with the assistance of the Muslim group.

Hubli Municipality's first general meeting after recent Triennial elections was held to-day at 4 p.m. in the Municipal office amidst scenes of great jubilation and triumph. A large concourse of Hindu and Muslim citizens gathered around the Municipal premises long before the meeting time. Dr. Kumbhakhonam presided. Sardar Mahabub Alli Khan was elected president by a clear majority of 20 against Mr. Malgi Party's opposition of 10. All 10 Opposition members were absent at the meeting. The Muslim and minority party councillors received appreciation from crowds as they rose, and left the Municipal hall. The Unity and the United action of Minority Party councillors compelled fervent admiration of friends and foes alike.

FATHER OF MODERN INDIA

Rammohan Centenary Commemoration Volume

An interesting publication is announced by the Rammohan Roy Centenary Committee, which is shortly going to publish a Volume in commemoration of the celebration of the hundredth year of the passing away of the great figure who has been universally acknowledged as the "Father of Modern India." The various papers read and addresses delivered on the occasion of the Centenary Celebration in 1933 are being gathered into the Volume which will contain, among other things, complete reports of the celebrations held all over India and abroad. A comprehensive and exhaustive study from all points of view of the "Inaugurator of the Modern Age in India", this book will contain studies and addresses, among others by Rabindranath Tagore, Sir J. C. Bose, Sir B. N. Seal, Sir C. V. Raman, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, etc.

REJUVENATION OF HUMAN SYSTEM

Dr. Ghosh Suggests New Scheme

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

"Rejuvenation of human system is quite possible without having recourse to the monkey gland grafting" is the claim put forward by Dr. B. N. Ghosh, late Chemist of the Government Test House at Alipur and now attached to a Chemist's firm in Calcutta, in course of an interview with the Associated Press.

Dr. Ghosh said that from the very early days of the growth of Mindu chemistry and medicine, mercury was regarded as the power derived from God Siva, who is regarded as the propounder of the Ayurvedic system of medicine. As was well-known that even the minutest trace of the Ayurvedic medicine called 'Makardwaj' which is a compound of mercury and sulpher produced very stimulating effect on man who was on the throes of death. But the idea of producing a soluble compound mercury was not known to the ancient Hindu chemists. Present-day science however, had taught them that it was not at all difficult to make soluble compound of mercury but it was at the same time found too toxic for human system.

With the idea of preparing a fairly non-toxic compound which could be applicable for the human system, Dr. Ghosh had been investigating for some time and had been able to manufacture an organic mercuric compound which, when tested, he thought, would be useful in rejuvenation without having recourse to monkey gland grafting.

Dr. Ghosh is also carrying on researches in malaria and diseases like meningitis and beri beri which were causing havoc both in rural and urban areas of the province of Bengal.—A. P.

Congress Volunteer Arrested

TUTICORIN, Sept 18.

Following a search and the seizure of two proscribed books, Rajagopal, a Congress volunteer, was arrested yesterday and remanded to custody.—United Press.

A Muslim school boy accidentally fell into a tank inside the Big Mosque at Triplicane, on Sunday and was drowned. The police on receipt of information came on the scene and had the body removed to the mortuary.

CR. L. A. BILL CERTIFIED

"Elders" Asked To Pass Measure Without Amendment

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, September 17.

The Criminal Law Bill has been certified by the Governor-General who has recommended to the Council of Elders to pass it without amendment.

Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy has fixed Monday for consideration of this certified measure.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY'S ATTITUDE

Though the passage of the Bill is a foregone conclusion, the attitude of the Progressive Party which is only an 'ad hoc' political group in the House is uncertain. Yesterday, the party held discussion under the leadership of Mr. Ramasarandas when different views were expressed. Though there was an agreement among the members that the Bill should be opposed by them at every stage, the idea is now being canvassed that instead of wasting breath over a certified measure, in a House in which the Government commands very clear majority, the Progressive Party through their Leader Mr. Ramsarandas should make a statement giving expression to the popular view on the measure and walk out of the Chamber leaving the discussion of and voting on the Bill to the Government and their supporters.

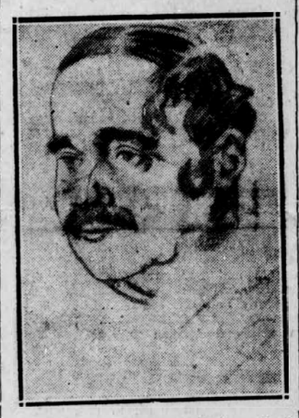
FOR VEHEMENT OPPOSITION

Two members of the Progressive Party are said not to support the walkout proposal and prefer to stay on and vehemently oppose the Bill clause by clause. These two members hold that, as steps are being taken when the Bill is laid before Parliament that some members should raise the matter in the House of Commons, it will be better if the proceedings of the Council of State are available for them. On the other hand, it is argued by those who favour the walkout method that the statement to be read out by the Leader should discuss all aspects of the Bill from the popular point of view as already voiced in the Lower House by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and others and that, this would be enough material for members of Parliament to draw the attention of Parliament and His Majesty's Government.

Another meeting of the Progressive Party is expected to be held during the week-end to decide finally on the course to be adopted on Monday. Meanwhile, it is gathered that not more than fifteen could be collected to vote against the consideration of the Certified Bill.

The following is the result of a match played under Rugby Northern Union rules on Tuesday:—Rochdale 19, Wigan 7.

H. G. WELLS INJURED



A London message states that Mr. H. G. Wells, the famous author was injured by an iron ladder which fell on him at a house in Regent's Square, London, and that he is temporarily disfigured

WANTED SEATS IN UPPER CHAMBERS

Rajah's Representation To Viceroy On Behalf Of Depressed Classes

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

The "United Press" understands that Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, Leader of the Depressed Classes, had an interview with the Viceroy this morning and urged the representation of Depressed Classes in the Provincial Upper Chambers.

According to the distribution of seats in Schedules of the Government of India Act, no seats are allotted to Depressed Classes in the Provincial Upper Chambers. It is understood that the method now urged for their representation will be by nomination.

It appears the Viceroy promised a favourable consideration of the suggestion for some nominated seats to be reserved for Depressed Classes.—United Press.

REDUCTION OF TAX ON RAW JUTE

Govt.'s 'Yes' To Cawnpore Municipal Board's Proposal

CAWNPORE, Sept 17

"I am directed to say that Government are pleased to sanction the proposal of the Municipal Board of Cawnpore to amend its Terminal Tax Schedule to reduce the tax on raw jute on import" writes the Secretary to Government, Municipal Department, in the course of a Government Order.

The Board has now asked to fix a date from which it is to take effect.—United Press.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BENGAL

Pt. Malaviya's Appeal For Help To Stricken People

BENARES, (By Mail).

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has issued the following appeal on behalf of the sufferers in the Districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapur and Hoogly in Bengal, owing to devastating floods in the Damodar River:—

"The continuing harrowing tales of the sufferings to which the people of the Burdwan, Hoogly, Bankura and Midnapur Districts have been exposed due to floods are distressing to me. The societies, organisations and individuals who have contributed money, time, rice or effort to mitigate the sufferings of the people deserved the thanks of the public. But from the reports received it appears that there is a pressing need for much more help than has been available so far.

"In view of the repeated calls that have been recently made to the charitably disposed public, it is not an agreeable duty to appeal for funds even for sufferers from devastating floods. But the duty has to be done and the most pitiful condition of our fellowmen and creature compel me to appeal for further contributions for their relief. Those who are blessed with plenty and can spare large sums will, I hope contribute their proper share. But I appeal to my fellow-workers in Bengal to organise in every important centre a house-to-house collection men and women working in different centres for a fortnight, care being taken that only such persons are authorised to undertake the collections that enjoy the confidence and respect of the people of the locality in which they have to work, will assuredly get the needed amount. I feel certain that such collection will be properly organised, and the public will not fail to offer sufficient contributions to mitigate the sufferings caused by the devastating floods. I earnestly hope that such an effort will be made."—United Press.

Sir Kunwar Jagadish Prasad To Leave For Continent

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

Sir Kunwar Jagadish Prasad leaves Simla to-day and sails for the Continent for the treatment of Lady Jagadish Prasad on the 20th September when Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai takes charge of the Education portfolio.

It is understood that Mr. Mitchell, Industries Member, will be made Leader of the House in the Council of State and Sir G. S. Bajpai will continue as a member of the Assembly.—United Press.

Sardul Singh's Resignation May Lead To Cabinet Crisis

Sardar Patel And "C. R." Discussing Situation With Gandhiji At Wardha

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Great importance is being attached in Congress circles to the meeting at Wardha between Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbai Patel and Mr. Rajagopalachariar.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar on his way back from Delhi, where he had been to see his ailing son-in-law, Devidas Gandhi, is staying for a couple of days at Wardha, while it is understood, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left for Wardha from Bombay on urgent summons.

There are several versions afloat, as to the nature of the conversations between the three, but the most credible seems to be the one that has created a stir amongst Congressmen, i.e., the threatened resignationof Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher from the Working Committee.

It would be remembered that at the Wardha meeting of the Working Committee it was decided that the question of Congressmen accepting Offices could not be decided till the open Session of the Congress at Lucknow.

It was understood that till then, no propaganda in favour of or against acceptance of office should be carried on by Congressmen. In spite of this explicit understanding, some Congressmen have been carrying on propaganda in favour of acceptance of office.

Opposed To Acceptance

Sardar Sardulsingh, is one of the important members of the Working Committee who is opposed to Congressmen accepting office. He, it appears, on finding that certain section of Congressmen were carrying on propaganda, in spite of the Wardha decision, has written to the President that he would be forced to resign from the Working Committee and lead a crusade against acceptance of office.

For a long time past, no member of the Working Committee of the Congress has resigned, although there have been vital differences amongst them. The Sardar from the Punjab, it is understood wants to resign not because he has differences with the members of the Working Committee, but because he does not want to disobey the decision arrived at Wardha and carry on a counter propaganda, remaining a member of the Working Committee.

Avoiding A Crisis.

This decision of Sardar Sardul Singh, if put into action, would create an unprecedented situation and hence some of the 'elders' are anxious to avoid such crisis, if possible.

It is understood that the meeting at Wardha in progress to-day is in connection with the above situation. Gandhiji will in all probability be asked to give his advice as to how best to get out of the present situation.

Gandhiji, now that he has retired from the Congress, may not express his opinion on the question of acceptance of office, one way or the other, and thus give a handle to interested parties to carry on propaganda in favour of or against the acceptance of office.

Will Meet Leaders First.

It is believed that Gandhiji would not give any opinion on the question of acceptance of office till he meets all the important leaders concerned, not the least important of them being Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

Hence the meeting at Wardha will, in all probability consider as to how Sardar Sardul Singh could be persuaded not to put his threat into action.

Apart from the above important item, the three leaders may discuss the question of Mr. Rajagopalachari re-entering active Congress politics and consent to being elected the President of the Lucknow Congress.

"Red" Literature Hunt Extends To Suburbs

MRS. NAMBIAR'S HOUSE INCLUDED IN POLICE RAIDS

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

For four hours this morning, the Bombay C.I.D. (Special Branch) were engaged in simultaneous raids and house-searches in several parts of the City.

The Police, it is stated, had to comb twenty places, and a large volume of correspondence, leaflets and other literature were seized during the course of this "drive." No arrests have been made so far.

The places searched and raided include residential quarters of well known Labour workers, a Printing Press, Hospital and Medical Stores and other places in Girgaum, Parel and Dadar.

At about 6 o'clock in the morning, Police-parties spread themselves in the City and conducted raids in the following places:—

The residences of Y.G. Tungare, Lamington Road; C. G. Shah; R.L. Trust, Sandhurst Bridge; Mr. Madan Shetty; Mr. G. R. Inamdar; Anantachari of the National Students' League; Mr. Divekar; Dr. U.B. Narayanrao, also his dispensary in Girgaum; R. M. Adhikari; N. Sreenivasarao, Gamdevi; Mr. Joglekar; Mr. More; Tambitker, Parel; Dr. Ghatalia, Samuel Street; Dr. V.P. Rao, Lal Baug.

The Tej Printing Press, in Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum and the Modern Pharmacy, Dadar were also searched by the Police.

It is stated that the searches are for seizing any Communist literature.

RAIDS IN SUBURBS

Mrs. Suhasini Nambiar's House Searched

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Sept. 18.

Simultaneously with the raids and searches carried out by the Bombay Police, the suburban C.I.D. carried out raids and searches in four different places in the Suburbs. At Vile Parle, in the early morning the police made a search in the residence of Mr. V. G Sathe and at Khar they searched Mrs. Suhasini Nambiar's residence, and at Andheri and Jogeshwari the houses of Mr. Shrinivas Rao and Mr. Karantha were searched.

It is reported that the police carried away some Communist literature.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN VILLAGE

DIBRUGARH, Sept. 17

Serious rioting took place at Deechnai village within the jurisdiction of Jeypur police station, as the result of which one was killed and eight injured.

It is stated that the coolie residents of the locality were catching fish by constructing a bund in a "beel." The Assamese villagers objected to this. This led to an altercation between the parties and a free fight ensued in which lathi, dao, bow and arrow were freely used.

A coolie was instantaneously killed on the spot and eight others were injured. So far 15 persons have been detained in Dibrugarh hajat. Police enquiry is proceeding.—United Press.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.